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TWO SETTS OF CATECHISMS AND PRAYERS; OR, THE RELIGION OF LITTLE CHILDREN

Under Twelve Years of Age.

By I. WATTS, D. D.

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MDCCLXXIV.

DA LEABHAR

CHEISTIN

AGUS

URNUIGHEAN;

NO

CRABHADH

CHLOINNE BIGE

Fuidh Dha Bhliadhna Dheug Aois.

Le ISAAC WATTS, D. D.

Clo-bhuailt ann
DUNEIDIN:
Le GABHIN ALSTON.
MDCCLXXIV.

THE

YOUNG CHILD's FIRST CATECHISM;

OR, THE

CATECHISM for a YOUNG CHILD,

To be begun at three or four years old.

QUESTION.

CAN you tell me, child, who made you?

Answer. The great God who made heaven and earth.

Q. What doth God do for you?

A. He keeps me from harm by night and by day, and is always doing me good.

Q. And what must you do for this great God, who is so good to you?

A. I must learn to know him first, and then I must do every thing to please him.

Q. Where doth God teach us to know him, and to please him?

A. In his holy word, which is contained in the Bible.

Q. Have you learned to know who God is?

A. God is a Spirit; and though we cannot see him, yet he sees and knows all things, and can do all things.

Q. What must you do to please God?

A. I must do my duty both toward God and toward man.

Q. What is your duty to God?

A. My duty to God is to fear and honour him,

to

CEUD LEABHAR CEASNUICH, AN LEINIBH OIG;

NO

LEABHAR CEASNUICH AIRSON LEANABH OG,

Gu toiseach mu thri, no ceithir bliadhna dh'aois.

CEIST.

AN urrainn thu innseadh dhamh, a leinibh, co rinn thu ?

Freagradh. An Dia mòr a rinn neamh agus talamh.

C. Ciod tha Dia a' deanamh air do shon ?

F. Tha è ga m' choimhid o olc a là agus a dh' oidhche, agus tha è do ghna' ag deanamh maith dhamh.

C. Agus ciod a dh' fheumas tu a dheanamh airson an De mhoir so, ata co maith dhuit ?

F. Feumaidh mi air tùs eòlas a ghabhail air, agus a rìs na huile nithe a dheanamh g' a thoileachadh.

C. C 'ait' a bheil Dia ag teagasg dhuinn eòlas a ghabhail air, agus a thoileachadh ?

F. Ann na fhocal naomha, ata air a chur sìos ann sa Bhiobla.

C. A' bheil fios agad co è Dia ?

F. Dia is Spiorad è ; agus ged' nach comasach dhuinne fhaicsin, gidheadh chì agus is aithne dhà-sa na huile nithe, agus tha è comasach na huile nithe a dheanamh.

C. Ciod a dh' fheumas tu dheanamh chum Dia a thoileachadh ?

F. Feumaidh mi mo dhleasdanas a dheanamh thaobh Dhe agus thaobh dhuine.

C. Creud è do dhleasdanas do Dhia ?

F. 'Sè mo dhleasdanas do Dhia eagal a bhi orm

Adv. Bil.

to love and ſerve him, to pray to him, and to praiſe him.

Q. What is your duty to man?

A. My duty to man is to obey my parents, to ſpeak the truth always, and to be honeſt and kind to all.

Q. What good do you hope for by ſeeking to pleaſe God?

A. Then I ſhall be a child of God, and have God for my Father and my Friend for ever.

Q. And what if you do not fear God, nor love him, nor ſeek to pleaſe him?

A. Then I ſhall be a wicked child, and the great God will be very angry with me.

Q. Why are you afraid of God's anger?

A. Becauſe he can kill my body, and he can make my ſoul miſerable after my body is dead.

Q. But have you never done any thing to make God angry with you already?

A. Yes; I fear I have too often ſinned againſt God, and deſerved his anger.

Q. What do you mean by ſinning againſt God?

A. To ſin againſt God, is to do any thing that God forbids me, or not to do what God commands me.

Q. And what muſt you do to be ſaved from the anger of God which your ſins have deſerved?

A. I muſt be ſorry for my ſins, I muſt pray to God to forgive me what is paſt, and ſerve him better for time to come.

Q. Will God forgive you if you pray for it?

A. I hope he will forgive me, if I truſt in his mercy,

roimhe, agus onair a thoirt da, gradh agus feirbheis a thoirt da, urnuigh dheanamh ris, agus moladh thoirt da.

C. Creud è do dhleafdanas do dhuine ?

F. 'Sè mo dhleafdanas do dhuine ùmhlachd thoirt do m' pharantaibh, an fhirinn a labhairt do ghnà', agus a bhi ceart agus caoi'neil ris gach neach.

C. Ciod a' maith ris a' bheil dòchas agad le Dia thoileachadh ?

F. Ann fin bithidh mi a' m' leanabh do Dhia, agus bithidh Dia mar Athair agus mar Charaid dhamh gu bràth.

C. Agus ciod mur bi eagal De ort, mur gràdhaich agus mur toilich thu è ?

F. Ann fin bithidh mi a' m' leanabh aingidh, agus bithidh an Dia mòr ro-fheargach rium.

C. Cia uime tha eagal ort roimh fheirg Dhe ?

F. Do bhri gur urra' è mo chorp a mharbhadh, agus tha è comafach air m' anam a dheanamh truagh an deidh do m' chorp bhi marbh.

C. Ach an d' rinn thu nì air bith a cheana chum 's gu 'm biodh Dia feargach riut ?

F Rinn; tha eagal orm gu 'n do pheacaich mi tuill' is tric ann aghaidh Dhe, agus gu 'n do thoill mi fhearg.

C. Ciod ata thu ciallachadh le peacachadh ann aghaidh Dhe ?

F. 'Se peacachadh ann aghaidh Dhe, nì air bith a dheanamh tha Dia ag toirmeafg dhamh, no nì air bith a dhearmad tha Dia ag àithne dhamh.

C. Agus ciod a dh' fheumas tu dheanamh chum 's gu 'm bi thu air do fhàbhaladh o' fheirg Dhe a thoill do pheacanna ?

F. Feumaidh mi bhi brònach airfon mo pheacanna, feumaidh mi urnuigh dheanamh re Dia airfon Maitheanas anns na chaidh feachad, agus feirbheis a dheanamh dha ni 's fearr ann fan àm re teachd.

C. An toir Dia maitheanas dhuit ma ni thu urnuigh air a fhon ?

F. Is è mo dhòchas gu 'n toir è maitheanas damh,

ma

mercy, for the ſake of what Jeſus Chriſt has done, and what he has ſuffered.

Q. Do you know who Jeſus Chriſt is?

A. He is God's own Son, who came down from heaven to ſave us from our ſins, and from God's anger.

Q. What has Chriſt done toward the ſaving of men?

A. He obeyed the law of God himſelf, and has taught us to obey it alſo.

Q. What has Chriſt ſuffered in order to ſave men?

A. He died for ſinners, who had broke the law of God, and had deſerved to die themſelves.

Q. Where is Jeſus Chriſt now?

A. He is alive again, and gone to heaven to provide a place there for all that ſerve God and love his Son Jeſus.

Q. Can you of yourſelf love and ſerve God and Chriſt?

A. No; I cannot do it of myſelf, but God will help me by his own Spirit if I aſk him for it.

Q. Will Jeſus Chriſt ever come again?

A. Chriſt will come again, and call me and all the world to account for what we have done.

Q. For what purpoſe is this account to be given?

A. That the children of God, as well as the wicked, may all receive according to their works.

Q. What muſt become of you if you are wicked?

A. If I am wicked, I ſhall be ſent down to everlaſting fire in hell, among wicked and miſerable creatures.

Q. And whither ſhall you go if you are a child of God?

A. If I am a child of God, I ſhall be taken up to heaven, and dwell there with God and Chriſt for ever. Amen.

The

ma ni mi earbsa na throcair air sgàth na rinn, agus na dh' fhuiling Crìosd.

C. A' bheil fhios agad co è Josa Crìosd ?

F. Is è mac Dhe fein è, a thainig a nuas o neamh g' ar sàbhaladh o 'r peacaibh, agus o fheirg Dhe.

C. Ciod a rinn Crìosd chum daoine shàbhaladh ?

F. Thug è ùmhlachd do lagh Dhe è fein, agus theagaisg è dhuinne ùmhlachd thoirt dha mar an ceudna.

C. Ciod a dh' fhuiling Crìosd chum daoine shàbhaladh ?

F. Bhàsaich è airson pheacairean a bhris lagh Dhe, agus a thoill gu 'm bàsaicheadh iad fein.

C. C 'aite bheil Josa Crìosd a nise ?

F. Tha è beo arìs, agus chaidh è suas air neamh a dh' ullachadh àite air an sonsa uile tha deanamh seirbheis do Dhia, agus a' gràdhachadh a Mhic Josa.

C. An urrainn thu uait fein gradh agus seirbheis thoirt do Dhia agus do Chrìosd ?

F. Cha 'n urrainn mi dheanamh dhiom fein, ach ni Dia còmhnadh rium le spiorad fein ma dh' iarras mi air è.

C. An d' thig Josa Crìosd gu bràth tuille ?

F. Thig Crìosd arìs, agus gairmidh se mise agus an saoghal uile gu cùnntas airson na rinn sinn.

C. Ciod a chrìoch mu 'm bi an cùnntas so air a thabhairt ?

F. Chum 's gu 'm fuigh clann De co maith ris na h aingidh, a reir an oibre.

C. Ciod thig ortsa ma bhios tu aingidh ?

F. Ma bhios mi aingidh theid mo thilgeadh fios gu teine siorruidh ann ifrinn, a' measg nan aingidh agus chreutaire truagha.

C. Agus c'ait' an d'theid thu ma tha thu a d' leanabh do Dhia ?

F. Ma tha mi a' m' leanabh do Dhia bithidh mi air mo thogail suas gu neamh, agus ni mi còmhnuidh ann sin maille re Dia agus re Criosd gu bràth. Amen.

Na

The SCRIPTURE *names in the* OLD TESTAMENT.

Q. WHO was Adam?

A. The firſt man that God made, and the father of us all.

Q. Who was Eve?

A. The firſt woman, and ſhe was the mother of us all.

Q. Who was Cain?

A. Adam's eldeſt ſon, and he killed his brother Abel.

Q. Who was Abel?

A. A better man than Cain, and therefore Cain hated him.

Q. Who was Enoch?

A. The man who pleaſed God, and he was taken up to heaven without dying.

Q. Who was Noah?

A. The good man who was ſaved when the world was drowned.

Q. Who was Job?

A. The moſt patient man under pains and loſſes.

Q. Who was Abraham?

A. The pattern of believers, and the friend of God.

Q. Who was Iſaac?

A. Abraham's ſon according to God's promiſe.

Q. Who was Sarah?

A. Abraham's wife, and ſhe was Iſaac's mother.

Q. Who was Jacob?

A. Iſaac's youngeſt ſon, and he craftily obtained his father's bleſſing.

Q. What was Iſrael?

A. A new name that God himſelf gave to Jacob.

Q. Who was Joſeph?

A. Iſrael's beloved ſon, but his brethren hated him, and ſold him.

Q. Who

Na h ainmeana tha ann SCRIOTUIRE *na* SEIN-TIOMNA.

C. CO è Adhamh ?

F. An cèud duin' a chruthaich D ia agus ar n' athairne uile.

C. Co ì Eubha ?

F. A cheud bhean a bha ann, agus b'ì ar mathairne uile.

C. Co è Cain ?

F. A' mac bu ſhine bh' aig Adhamh, agus mharbh è bhrathair Abel ?

C. Co è Abel ?

F. Duin' a b' fhearr na Cain, agus air an abharſin dh' fhuathaich Cain è.

C. Co è Enoch ?

F. An duine thoilich Dia, agus bha è air a thogail ſuas gu neamh gun bhaſacha.

C. Co è Noa ?

F. An duine maith bha air a ſhàbhaladh 'n uair bha 'n ſaoghal air a bhàtha.

C. C è Job ?

F. An duine bu mhò foighidin fuidh phiantaibh agus fuidh challdaichibh.

C. Co è Abraham ?

F. Eiſiomplair nan creidmheach, agus caraid Dhe.

C. Co è Iſaac ?

F. Mac Abram a reir gealladh Dhe.

C. Co ì Sara ?

F. Bean Abraham, agus mathair Iſaac.

C. Co è Jacob ?

F. A' mac a b òige bh' aig Iſaac, agus fhuair è beannacha athar le foill.

C. Ciod è Iſrael ?

F. Ainm nuadh thug Dia fein do Jacob.

C. Co è Joſeph ?

F. Mac gradhach Iſraeil, ach dh' fhuathaich a bhràthairean è, agus reic iad è.

Co

Q. Who were the twelve patriarchs?

A. The twelve ſons of Jacob, and the fathers of the people of Iſrael.

Q. Who was Pharaoh?

A. The king of Egypt, who drowned the children, and he was drowned in the Red ſea.

Q. Who was Moſes?

A. The deliverer and lawgiver of the people of Iſrael, and he led them through the wilderneſs.

Q. Who was Aaron?

A. Moſes's brother, and he was the firſt high-prieſt of Iſrael.

Q. Who were the prieſts?

A. They who offered ſacrifices to God, and taught his laws to men.

Q. Who was Joſhua?

A. The leader of Iſrael when Moſes was dead, and he brought them into the promiſed land.

Q. Who was Samſon?

A. The ſtrongeſt man, and he ſlew a thouſand of his enemies with a jaw-bone.

Q. Who was Eli?

A. He was a good old man, but God was angry with him for not keeping his children from wickedneſs.

Q. Who was Samuel?

A. The prophet whom God called when he was a child.

Q. Who were the prophets?

A. Perſons whom God taught to foretell things to come, and to make known his mind to the world.

Q. Who was David?

A. The man after God's own heart, who was raiſed from a ſhepherd to a king.

Q. Who was Goliath?

A. The giant whom David ſlew with a ſling and a ſtone.

Q. Who was Abſalom?

A. David's wicked ſon, who rebelled againſt his

C. Co iad an da phriamh-athair dheug ?

F. Da mhac dheug Jacob, agus aithrichin popuil Iſraeil.

C. Co è Pharao ?

F. Righ na Heiphte, a bhàth a chlann, agus bha è fein air a bhàtha ſa' Mhuir-ruaigh.

C. Co è Maois ?

F. Fear-ſaoruidh agus fear-tabhairt-lagha do ſhluagh Iſraeil, agus threoruich ſe iad trìd an fhàſach.

C. Co è Aaron ?

F. Brathair Mhaois, agus an ceud àrd-ſhagart a bha 'n Iſrael.

C. Co iad na ſagairt ?

F. Jad'ſan a dh'ofrail iobairtean do Dhia, agus a theagaiſg a lagh do dhaoine.

C. Co è Joſua ?

F. Caiptein clann Iſrael ann deidh bàs Mhaois, agus thug è iad gu tír a gheallaidh.

C. Co è Samſon ?

F. An duine bu treiſe bha ann, agus mharbh è mìle do naimhdibh le cnàimh-peircill.

C. Co è Eli ?

F. Bha è na ſhean-duine maith, ach bha fearg air Dia ris, chionn nach coimhdeadh è a chlann ò aingidheachd.

C. Co è Samuel ?

F. Am faigh a ghairm Dia 'nuair a bha è 'na leanabh.

C. Co iad na Faidhean ?

F. Dream a theagaiſg Dia nithe re teachd inn'ſe roimh laimh, agus a dheanamh a rùin aithnichte do'n t ſaoghal.

C. Co è Daibhi ?

F. An duine bha reir croidhe Dhe fein, agus a bha air àrdacha ò bhuachaille gu bhi na righ.

C. Co è Golia ?

F. Am Fuamh-fhear a mharbh Daibhi le crannta-bhuill agus le cloich.

C. Co è Abſalom ?

F. Mac aingidh Dhaibhi a rinn ceannairc ann

his father, and he was killed as he hung on a tree.

Q. Who was Solomon?

A. David's beloved ſon, the king of Iſrael, and the wiſeſt of men.

Q. Who was Joſiah?

A. A very young king, whoſe heart was tender, and he feared God.

Q. Who was Iſaiah?

A. The prophet who ſpoke more of Jeſus Chriſt, than the reſt.

Q. Who was Elijah?

A. The prophet who was carried into heaven in a chariot of fire.

Q. Who was Eliſha?

A. The prophet who was mocked by the children, and a wild bear tore them to pieces.

Q. Who was Gehazi?

A. The prophet's ſervant, who told a lie, and he was ſtruck with a leproſy which could never be cured.

Q. Who was Jonah?

A. The prophet who lay three days and three nights in the belly of a fiſh.

Q. Who was Daniel?

A. The prophet who was ſaved in the lion's den, becauſe he prayed to God.

Q. Who were Shadrach, Meſhach, and Abednego?

A. The three Jews who would not worſhip an image, and they were caſt into the fiery furnace, and were not burned.

Q. Who was Nebuchadnezzar?

A. The proud king of Babylon, who ran mad, and was driven among the beaſts.

The SCRIPTURE *names in the* NEW-TESTAMENT.

Q. Who was Jeſus Chriſt?

A. The Son of God, and the Saviour of men.

Q. Who

aghaidh athar, agus chuaidh mharabha nuair bha è ann crochadh re craoibh.

C. Co è Solamh ?

F. Mac gràdhach Dhaibhi, righ Iſraeil, agus an duine bu ghlice bha ann.

C. Co è Joſiah ?

F. Righ òg ag an rabh croidhe maoth, agus bha eagal De air.

C. Co è Iſaia ?

F. Am faidhe labhair mu thimchiol Joſa Crioſda tuille na labhair chuid eile do na faidhibh.

C. Co è Elija ?

F. Am faidh bha air a ghiulan ſuas gu neamh ann an carbad teine.

C. Co è Eliſha ?

F. Am faidh air an d' rinn a chlann fochaid, agus reub math-ghamhain fiadhaich na 'm bloidibh iad.

C. Co è Gehazi ?

F. Seirbheiſeach an fhaidh, a dhinnis breug, agus bha è air a bhualadh le lobhrachd, nach do ghabh leigheas riamh.

C. Co è Jona ?

F. Am faidh bha tri la, agus tri oidhch ann am broinn na muic-mhara.

C. Co è Daniel ?

F. Am faidh bha air a ſhàbhaladh ann uamhaigh nan leomhan, do bhri gu 'n d' rinn è urnuigh re Dia.

C. Co iad Shadrach, Meſhach, agus Abednego ?

F. An-triur Judhach nach deanadh adhradh do dh' iomhaigh, agus bha iad air an tilgeadh ſan àmhainn theine, agus cha raibh iad air an loſgadh.

C. Co è Nebuchadneſſar ?

F. Righ uaibhreach Bnabiloin, a chaidh air boile, agus bha è air iomain a' meaſg nam beathaiche fiadhaich.

Na h ainmeanna ata ann SCRIOBTUIR an TIOMNADH NUADH

C. Co è Joſa Crioſd ?

F. Mac Dhe, agus ſlanui' fhear a chinneadh-daonna.

Q. Who was the Virgin Mary?

A. The mother of Jesus Christ.

Q. Who was Joseph the carpenter?

A. The supposed father of Christ, because he married his mother.

Q. Who were the Jews?

A. The family of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and God chose them for his own people.

Q. Who were the Gentiles?

A. All the nations besides the Jews.

Q. Who was Cesar?

A. The emperor of Rome, and the ruler of the world.

Q. Who was Herod the Great?

A. The king of Judea, who killed all the children in a town, in hopes to kill Christ.

Q. Who was John the Baptist?

A. The prophet who told the Jews that Christ was come.

Q. Who was the other Herod?

A. The king of Galilee, who cut off John the Baptist's head.

Q. Who were the disciples of Christ?

A. Those who learned of him as their master.

Q. Who was Nathaniel?

A. A disciple of Christ's, and a man without guile.

Q. Who was Nicodemus?

A. The fearful disciple, who came to Jesus by night.

Q. Who was Mary Magdalene?

A. A great sinner, who washed Christ's feet with her tears, and wiped them with her hair.

Q. Who was Lazarus?

A. A friend of Christ's, whom he raised to life, when he had been dead four days.

Q. Who was Martha?

A. Lazarus's sister, who was cumbered too much in making a feast for Christ.

Q. Who

C. Co ì an Oigh Muire?

F. Màthair Joſa Crioſd.

C. Co è Joſeph an ſaor?

F. Neach a Mheaſadh mar athair do Crioſd, do bhri gun do phòs è mhathair Muire.

C. Co iad na h Judhaich?

F. Teaghlach Abraham, Iſaac, agus Jacob, agus raoghnaich Dia iad mar Shluagh dha fein.

C. Co iad na Geintilich?

F. Na huille chinnich ach na h Judhaich.

C. Co è Ceaſar?

F. Eampaire na rõimhe, agus uachdaran an t ſhaoghail.

C. Co è Herod an Cumhachdach?

Righ Judea, a mharbh a chlann ann am baile araidh, an dòchas gu marbhadh è Crioſd.

C. Co è Eoin Baiſte?

F. Am faidh dh' innis do na h Judhachaibh gu 'n raibh Crioſd air teachd.

C. Co è Herod eile?

F. Righ na Galili, a thug an ceann do dh' Eoin Baiſte.

C. Co iad deiſciopuil Chrioſd?

F. Jadſan a dh' fhoghluim uaithe mar a' maiſtir.

C. Co è Nathanael?

F. Deiſcipil do Chrioſd, agus duine gun fheill.

C. Co è Nicodemus?

F. An deiſcipeil eagalach a thainig a dh' ionnſuidh Joſa ſan oidhche.

C. Co ì Muire Magdalan?

F. Bana-pheacair mhòr, a nigh coſa Chrioſd le a deuraibh, agus a thiormaich iad le folt a cinn.

C. Co è Laſarus?

F Caraid do Chrioſd, a thog è ſuas gu beatha, ann deigh dha bhi ceithir laeth marbh.

C. Co ì Martha?

F. Piuthar Laſarus, a bha air a ro-chùradh a deaſacha' cuirm do Chrioſd.

Q. Who was Mary the ſiſter of Martha?

A. The woman that choſe the better part, and heard Jeſus preach.

Q. Who were the apoſtles?

A. Thoſe twelve diſciples whom Chriſt choſe for the chief miniſters of his goſpel.

Q. Who was Simon Peter?

A. The apoſtle that denied Chriſt, and repented.

Q. Who was John?

A. The beloved apoſtle, that leaned on the boſom of Chriſt.

Q. Who was Thomas?

A. The apoſtle who was hard to be perſuaded that Chriſt roſe from the dead.

Q. Who was Judas?

A. The wicked diſciple, who betrayed Chriſt with a kiſs.

Q. Who was Caiaphas?

A. The high prieſt who condemned Chriſt.

Q. Who was Pontius Pilate?

A. The governor of Judea, who ordered Chriſt to be crucified.

Q. Who was Joſeph of Arimathea?

A. A rich man, that buried Chriſt in his own tomb.

Q. Who were the four evangeliſts?

A. Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, who wrote the hiſtory of Chriſt's life and death.

Q. Who were Ananias and Sapphira?

A. A man and his wife, who were ſtruck dead for telling a lie.

Q. Who was Stephen?

A. The firſt man who was put to death for Chriſt's ſake.

Q. Who was Paul?

A. A young man, who was firſt a perſecutor, and afterwards an apoſtle of Chriſt.

Q. Who

C. Co ì Muire piuthar Mharta ?

F. A' bhean a raoghnaich a chuid a b' fhearr, agus a chual' Josa a' fearmonachadh.

C. Co iad na habsdalan ?

F. An da d'heisciopul deug sin a raoghnaich Crioso mar àrd mhinisteiribh a shoisgeil.

C. Co è Simon Peadar ?

F. An tabsdal a dh' aich-shean Crioso, agus a rinn aithreachas.

C. Co è Eoin ?

F. An tabsdal gràdhach, a luidh air uchd Chrioso.

C. Co é Tomas ?

F. An tabsdal air an rabh è cruaidh a chur a dh fhiacha gu 'n deirich Crioso o na mairbh.

C. Co è Judas ?

F. An deisciopul aingidh a bhràth Crioso le pòig.

C. Co è Caiaphas ?

F. An t àrd-shagart a dhìt Crioso.

C. Co è Pontius Pilate ?

F. Uachdaran Judea, a dhorduich gu 'm biodh Crioso air a chèusadh.

C. Co è Joseph o Arimatea ?

F. Duine saibhir a dh' adhlaic Crioso ann na uaigh fein.

C. Co iad na ceithir soisgeulaichean ?

F. Matha, Marc, Lucas, agus Eoin, a sgriobh eachdaireachd bàis agus beatha Crioso.

C. Co iad Ananias agus Sapphira ?

F. Duin' agus a bhean, a bha gu h obann air a' marbhadh airson breug innse.

C. Co è Stèphen ?

F An ceud duine chuireadh gu bàs airson Crioso.

C. Co è Paul ?

F. Duin' òg a bha air tùs na shear-geurleanmhain, agus ann deidh sin 'na abstal do Chrioso.

C. Co

Q. Who was Dorcas?

A. A good woman, who made cloaths for the poor, and she was raised from the dead.

Q. Who was Elymas?

A. A wicked man, who was struck blind for speaking against the gospel.

Q. Who was Apollos?

A. A warm and lively preacher of the gospel.

Q. Who was Eutychus?

A. A youth who slept at sermon, and falling down was taken up dead.

Q. Who was Timothy?

A. A young minister, who knew the Scriptures from his youth.

Q. Who was Agrippa?

A. A king, who was almost persuaded to be a Christian.

Prayers for Little Children.

The infant's or young child's morning prayer.

ALmighty God, the Maker of every thing in heaven and earth; the darkness goes away, and the day-light comes at thy command; thou art good, and thou dost good continually.

I thank thee that thou hast taken such care of me this night, and that I am alive and well this morning.

Save me, O God, from evil all this day long, and let me love and serve thee for ever, for the sake of Jesus Christ thy Son. Amen.

Note, The word Amen signifies, that I believe all that I speak, and that I desire from my heart all that I pray for with my lips.

Note, When the child is five or six years old, he may leave out this Amen, and enlarge this morning-prayer a little, by adding these two following paragraphs.

Bestow

C. Co ì Dorcas ?

F. Bean mhaith a rinn eadaichean do na bochdaibh, agus thogadh o na mairbh ì.

C. Co è Elimas ?

F. Duin' aingidh, bha air a dheanamh dall airſon labhairt ann aghaidh an t ſoiſgeil.

C. Co è Apollos ?

F. Neach a ſhearmonaich an ſoiſgeul gu beothail dùrachdach.

C. Co è Eutichus ?

F. Oganach a chodail ann ſan t ſhearmoin, agus air tuitim ſios da, thogadh ſuas marbh è.

C. Co è Timothi ?

F. Miniſteir òg, aig an rabh eolas na n Scrioptuire o òige.

C. Co è Agrippa ?

F. Righ air nach mòr do chuireadh dh' fhiachaibh na Chriosdaidh.

URNUIGHEAN airſon CLOINN BHIG.

Urnuigh-maidne airſon leinibh òig.

A Dhe uile-chumhachdaich, Chruith fhear na 'n uile nithe air neamh agus air talamh ; teichidh an dorachadas air falbh agus thig ſolus an là air h' iartas ; tha thu maith, agus tha thu do ghnà a' deanamh maith.

Bheirim buidheachas duit gu 'n do ghabh thu leithid a chùram dhiom air an oidhche ſo, agus gu 'm bheil mi beo agus fallain air a' mhadain ſo.

Sàbhail mi, O Dhe, ò olc air feadh an la ſo gu h iomlan, agus deonuich dhamh gràdh agus ſeirbhis thoirt duit gu bràth, air ſgàth do mhic Joſa Criosda. Amen.

Tha 'm focal AMEN, ag ciallacha, gu 'm bheil mi creidſin gach uile nì tha mi labhairt, agus gu 'm bheil mi miannacha o m' chroidhe gach nì tha mi ag urnuigh air a ſhon le m' bhilibh.

Nuair tha 'n leanabh cuig no ſè bliadhna a dh'aois, feudaidh è an t' AMEN ſo thàgail a mach, agus an urnuigh mhaidne ſo chur beagan am fad, leis an dà earrain ſo a leanas a chur ria.

Builich

Beſtow on me every good thing that I have need of for my body, and my ſoul: aſſiſt me by thy holy Spirit to do thy will: make me always afraid to offend thee, and let me live and die in thy favour.

Hear the prayer of a child, O Lord, and pardon all my ſins, becauſe thy beloved Son died once on earth for ſinful creatures, though he never ſinned himſelf; and now he lives in heaven to pray for them, and ſave them: let his name be praiſed for ever and ever. AMEN.

The infant's or young child's evening-prayer.

O Lord God, who knoweſt all things, thou ſeeſt me by night as well as by day.

I pray thee, for Chriſt's ſake, forgive me whatſoever I have done amiſs this day, and keep me ſafe all this night while I am aſleep.

I deſire to lie down under thy care, and to abide for ever under thy bleſſing, for thou art a God of all power and everlaſting mercy. AMEN.

Note, When the child is five or ſix years old, he may leave out this AMEN, and enlarge this evening-prayer, by adding the two following paragraphs.

Bleſs all my friends *, as well as myſelf: do good to them at all times and all places, and help me always to ſerve them in love.

* Here the child may mention father and mother, and other relations.

And when I have done thy will here, by thy grace aſſiſting me, and enjoyed thy bleſſings on earth, then give my ſoul a place in heaven to dwell with thee there, and with thy Son

Builich orm gach nì maith tha dh'eaſbhuidh orm airſon mo chuirp, agus m'anama: dean còmhnadh rium le d'ſpiorad naomh chum do thoil a dheanamh: dean mi a ghna'eagalach roimh oilbheim a thoirt duit, agus deònuich dhamh bhi beo agus bàſacha ann d' ghean-maith.

Eiſd re urnuigh leinibh, O Thighearna, agus maith dhamh mo pheaca do bhri gu 'n do bhàſaich do Mhac gradhach-ſa aon uair air talamh air ſon chreutaire peacach, ge d' nach do pheacaich è fein riamh; agus anois' tha è beo an am flaitheamhnas a dheanamh urnuigh air an ſon, agus d' an ſàbhaladh: gu ma beannaichte ainm gu bràth agus gu bràth. Amen

Urnuigh-feaſcair airſon leinibh òig.

O Thighearna Dhe, da'naithne na huile nithe, tha thu ga 'm fhaicſin ſan oidhche co maith is ann ſan la.

Tha mi guidhe ort, air ſgà Chrioſd, maith dhamh ciod' ar bith a rinn mi air a dhochoir air an la an diugh, agus gleidh mi ſàbhailt air an oidhche nochd 'm feadh 's ata mi 'm chodal.

Tha mi miannacha' luidhe ſios fuidh d' chùram, agus còmhnacha gu bràth fuidh d'bheannacha, oir is Dia thus aig am bheil gach cumhachd agus tròcair ſhiorruidh. AMEN.

Nuair a bhiòs an leanabh cuig, no ſe bliadhna a dh' aois, feadaidh è an t' AMEN ſo fhàgail amach, agus an urnuigh fheaſcair ſo chur a m fad, leis an dà earran a leannas a chur ria.

Beannuigh mo chairdean uile * co maith rium fein: dean maith dhoibh ann ſ gach àm agus ann ſ gach àite, agus cuidich leamſa ſeirbhis a dheanamh dhoibh do ghnà' ann an gràdh.

* Ann ſo feudaidh an leanabh a athair & a Mhàthair, agus cairdean eile ainmeacha.

Agus an uair a rinn mi da thoil an ſo, le 'd ghràs g' am chomnadh, agus a mheal mi do ſhochairean air talamh, ann ſin thoir àite do m'anam air neamh, gu còmhnuidh ghabhail maille riut ann ſin, agus

maille

Son Jesus Christ: for heaven and earth, and all things in them, are thine for ever and ever. AMEN.

The young child's prayer for the Lord's day, to be added to the morning-prayer.

SUffer me not, O Lord, to waste this thy day in sin and folly; but let me worship thee with much delight. Teach me to know more of thee, and to serve thee better than ever I have done before, that I may be fitter to dwell in heaven, where thy worship and service are everlasting. AMEN.

The young child's prayer for the Lord's day, to be added to the evening-prayer.

O Most gracious God, let me never forget the many good things that I have heard this day, but let them abide in my heart, so as to amend my life; that I may be able to give a good account of them to Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour, when he comes to judge the world at the last day. AMEN.

The infant's grace before meat.

BLess me, O Lord, and let my food strengthen me to serve thee, for Jesus Christ's sake. AMEN.

The infant's grace after meat.

I Desire to thank God who gives me food to eat every day of my life, through Jesus Christ. AMEN.

The

maille re d' Mhac Joſa Crioſda : oir is leatſa neamh agus talamh agus gach ni ata ionnta gu bràth agus gu bràth. AMEN.

Urnuigh an leinibh òig airſon la an Tighearna, gu bhi air a cuir ris an urnuigh mhaidne.

O Thighearna, na leig dhamh an la an diugh a mhi-bhuileacha' ann am peaca agus ann aimideachd. Teagaiſg dhamh tuill' eolais a ghabhail ort, agus ſeirbhis a dheanamh dhuit'ni 's fearr na rinn mi riamh roimhe, chum 's gu 'm bi mi ni 's iomchùidh comhnuidh ghabhail air neamh ſan ionad am bheil t' adhradh agus do ſheirbheis gu ſiorruidh. AMEN.

Urnuigh an leinibh airſon la an Tighearna, gu bhi air a cur ris an Urnuigh fheaſcair.

O Dhe ro-ghràſmhoir, na leig dhamh a choi lion nì maith is a chuala mi air an la an diugh a dhì-chuimhneacha gu bràth, ach gabhadh iad comhnuidh ann mo chroidhe a chum mo bheath' a leaſacha'; chum's gu'm bi mi comaſach air deadh chùnntas thoirt orra a dh' Joſa Crioſd ar Tighearna agus ar ſlanuigh-fhear, nuair thig è thoirt breith air an t ſhaoghal ann ſan la dheireanach. AMEN.

Alltacha' an Naoidhein roimh bhiadh.

BEannuigh mi, O Thigearna, agus deonuich gu neartuich mo bhiadh mi gu ſeirbhis a dheanamh dhuit, air ſgà Joſa Crioſd. AMEN.

Altach' an naoidhein ann deidh bidh.

BHeirim buidheachas do Dhia tha tabhairt lòin damh re ìthe gach la do m' bheatha, trìd Joſa Crioſd. AMEN.

The young child's grace before meat.

I Intreat thee, O Lord, that the good things which I eat and drink, may keep me alive, and make me able to do thee ſome ſervice, for the ſake of Jeſus Chriſt thy Son and our Saviour. AMEN.

The young child's grace after meat.

I Thank thee, O heavenly Father, for my daily food, and for every bleſſing thou beſtoweſt on me: accept my thankſgiving for Chriſt's ſake. AMEN.

THE

Altach' an leinibh òig roimh bhiadh.

THa mi guidh ort, O Thighearna, gu 'n deanadh na nithe maith àta mi ag ithe agus òl mo chumail beo, agus comaſach air cail-eigin do ſheirbhis a dheanamh dhuit, air ſgá Joſa Crioſda do Mhic, agus ar ſlanuigh-fhear. AMEN.

Altach' an leinibh òig ann deidh bidh.

BHeirim buidheachas dhuit, O Athair neamhaidh, airſon m'arain lathail, agus airſon gach beannacha, tha thu buileachadh orm: gabh re m' bhuidheachas air ſgàth Chrioſd. AMEN.

THE SECOND SETT OF CATECHISMS AND PRAYERS;

OR,

Some helps to the religion of Children, and their knowledge of the Scripture, from ſeven to twelve years of age.

QUESTION.

DEar child, do you know what you are?

Anſwer. I am a creature of God, for he made me, both body and ſoul.

Iſ. xlv. 11. 12. Thus ſaith the Lord—I have made the earth, and created man upon it. Job x. 11. Thou haſt clothed me with ſkin and fleſh, and fenced me with bones and ſinews. Zech. xii. 1. The Lord who formeth the ſpirit of man within him.

Q. How do you know you have a ſoul?

A. Becauſe I find ſomething within me that can think and know, can wiſh and deſire, can rejoice and be ſorry, which my body cannot do.

Job xxxii. 8. There is a ſpirit in man. Job xxxv. 11. Who teacheth us more than the beaſts of the earth, and maketh us wiſer than the fowls of heaven. Prov. xxiii. 7. As he thinketh in his heart, ſo is he. Prov. ii. 10. Knowledge is pleaſant to thy ſoul. Iſ. xxvi. 8. The deſire of our ſoul is to thy name. Pſal. xxxv. 9. My ſoul

AN DARA LEABHAR

CHEISTIN

AGUS

URNUIGHEAN;

NO,

Cail-eigin a chuideacha do chràbhdah Cloinne, agus an eolas air an Scrioptuir, O sheachd bhliadhna gu da bhliadhna dheùg dh' aois.

CEIST.

ALeinibh, an bheil fios agad ciod thu fein?

Freagradh. Is creutair le Dia mi, oir rinn è mi, araon mo chorp agus m' anam.

Isa. xlv. 11. 12. Mar so deir an Tighearna—Rinn mi 'n talamh, agus chruthaich mi an duin' air. Job x. 11 Sgeudaich thu mi le craicean agus feoil, agus dhaingnich thu mi le cnaimhean agus feithean. Sach. xii. 1. An Tighearna dhealbhas spiorad an duin' an taobh a stigh dheth.

C. Cionnas tha fios agad gu 'm bheil anam agad?

F. Do bhri gu 'm bheil mi fainneacha nì eigin an taobh stigh dhiom ata comasach air smuainteach agus eolas, is urra miannacha agus togradh, gairdeachas agus bròn, nithe nach comasach do 'n chorp a dheanamh.

Job xxxii. 8. Tha spiorad ann san duine. Job xxxv. 11. Neach ata ga'r teagasg ni 's mò na beathaichin an talmhain, agus ata ga'r deanamh ni' s glice no eanlaith neamh. Seann. xxiii. 7. Mar a smuaintheas è na chroidhe, mar sin ata se. Seann. ii. 10. Tha eolas taitneach do d' anàm. Isa. xxvi. 8. Tha togradh ar nanama dhionsuidh tainm. Sailm. xxxv.

ſoul ſhall be joyful in the Lord. Matth. xxvi. 38. My ſoul is exceeding ſorrowful.

Q. Wherein doth your ſoul differ from your body?

A. My body is made of fleſh and blood, and it will die; but my ſoul is a ſpirit, and it will live after my body is dead.

See anſwer 1. Luke xxiv. 39. A ſpirit hath not fleſh and bones. Job xxxiv. 14. 15. If he gather to himſelf his ſpirit and his breath, all fleſh ſhall periſh together, and man ſhall return again to duſt. Eccl. xii. 7. Then ſhall the duſt return to the earth as it was, and the ſpirit to God that gave it. Matth. x. 28. Fear not them who can kill the body, but are not able to kill the ſoul.

Q. For what purpoſe did God make you ſuch a creature, with a body and a ſoul?

A. To know him and ſerve him here on earth, that I may dwell with him, and be happy hereafter in heaven.

What is written Iſ. xliii. 21. may be applied to all mankind, *(viz.)* This people have I formed for myſelf, they ſhall *(or ſhould)* ſhew forth my praiſe. Pſal. lxxiii. 24. Thou ſhalt guide me by thy counſel, and afterward receive me to glory. Pſal. xvi. 11. In thy preſence is fulneſs of joy.

Q. How muſt you learn to know God and ſerve him?

A. By the holy ſcriptures of the Old and New Teſtament, which are the word of God.

2 Tim. iii. 16. All ſcripture is given by inſpiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for inſtruction in righteouſneſs. Luke xvi. 29. They have Moſes and the prophets; let them hear them. 2 Pet. iii. 2. That ye may be mindful of the words which were

ſpoken

9. Bithidh m' anam aoibhneach ann fan Tighearna. Math. xxvi. 38. Ata m' anam ro-bhrònach.

C. Ciod tuille na nithe ann fan bheil d'anam eidir-dhealaicht' o d' chorp?

F. Ata mo chorp air a dheanamh do dh' fhuil agus do dh' fheoil, agus bàfaichidh è; ach is fpiorad m' anam, agus bithidh fe beo an deidh do m' chorp bhi marbh.

Luc. xxiv. 39. Cha 'n 'eil aig fpiorad feoil agus cnamha. Job xxxiv. 14. 15. Mù thionalas è annail agus a fpiorad na ionnfuidh fein, theid gach feoil an mugha le cheile, agus pilidh duine gu duflach aris. Eccleſ. xii. 7. An fin pillidh an duflach a dhionfuidh an talmhain mar a bha è, agus an fpiorad a dhionfuidh Dhe thug uaithe è. Matth. x. 28. Na biodh eagal na muintir fin oirbh a mharbhas an corp, ach aig nach bhuil comas an t anam a mharbhadh.

C. Creud a chrioch mu 'n d' rinn Dia thu ad leithid a chreutair, le anam agus corp?

F. Chum eolas a gabhail air, agus feirbheis a dheanamh dha an fo air talamh, chum 's gu gabhain comhnuidh agus gu 'm bithinn fonna maille ris an deidh fo air neamh.

An nì ata fgribht' ann Iſ. xliii. 21. feadar a' ra ris a chinne daone gu h iomallan. Dhcilbh mi an fluagh fo dhamh fein, taifbeanaidh iad amach mo chliu. Salm lxxiii. 24. Stiubhraidh tu mi le d' chomhairle, agus an deidh fin gabhaidh tu mi chum glòire. Salm xvi. 11. Ann d' lathair-fe tha làn ghairdeachas.

C Cionnas a dh' fhoghlamas tu eolas a ghabhail air Dia, agus feirbheis a dhenamh dha?

F. Le fcriobtuiribh naomh na Sein Tiomnadh agus na Tiomnadh Nuadh, noch is fiad focal De.

2 Tim. iii. 16. 'Ta an fgriobtuir uill' air a dheachdadh le fpiorad De, agus 'ta è tarbhach chum teagaifg, chum fpreige, chum leafachaidh, chum oilein ann am fireantachd. Luc. xvi. 29. Ata Maois agus na faidhean aca; eifdeadh iad riu-fan. 2 Phead. iii. 2. Chum gu 'm bi fibh cuimhneach air na briathraibh

ſpoken before by the holy prophets, and of the commandments of us the apoſtles of the Lord and Saviour. 2 Tim. iii. 15. From a child thou haſt known the holy ſcriptures, which are able to make thee wiſe to ſalvation.

Q. What do the ſcriptures teach you of the knowledge of God?

A. The ſcriptures teach me what God is in himſelf, and what he is in relation to us who are his creatures.

See the ſcriptures under the two following queſtions.

Q. Who is God, conſidered in himſelf, or in his own nature?

A. God in his own nature is a Spirit, every where preſent, without beginning, and without end, moſt wiſe and powerful, moſt holy and merciful, moſt juſt and true.

John iv. 24. God is a Spirit. Jer. xxiii. 24. Can any hide himſelf in ſecret places that I ſhall not ſee him, ſaith the Lord? Do not I fill heaven and earth? Pſal. xc. 2. From everlaſting to everlaſting thou art God. Rom. xvi. 27. To God only wiſe be glory. Rev. iv. 8. Lord God Almighty, who was, and is, and is to come. Iſ. vi. 3. Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hoſts. Exod. xxxiv. 6. The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious. Deut. xxxii. 4. A God of truth, and without iniquity, juſt and right is he.

Q. What is God in relation to us who are his creatures?

A. As the great God is our Maker who gave us our being, ſo he continually preſerves us, and does us good: he is our Lord and ruler now, and he will be our judge at laſt.

Pſal. c. 3. Know ye that the Lord he is God, it is he who hath made us, and not we ourſelves.

raibh a labhradh roimhe ribh leis na faidhibh naomh, agus air ar n aithne-ne abſtola an Tighearna agus an t ſlanui-fhir. 2 Tim. iii. 15. Agus o bha thu a' d' leanabh gu 'm b'aithne dhuit na ſgriobtuire naomha, a'ta comaſach air thuſa dheanamh glic chum ſlainte.

C. Creud a ta na ſgriobtuire aig teagaſg dhuit mu eolas air Dia ?

F. Tha na ſgriobtuire ag teagaſg dhamh creud è Dia ann-fein, agus creud è d' ar taoibh-ne a chreutairean.

Faic na ſgriobtuire fuidh 'n da cheiſt a leannas.

C. Co è Dia, mar ata è ann-fein, no ann na nàdur fein ?

F. Dia ann na nàdur fein is ſpiorad è, ata làthair ann 'ſna huil' àite, gun toiſeach, agus gu 'n deireadh, ro-ghlic agus ro-chumhachdach, ro-naomha, agus ro-throcaireach, ro-cheart agus ro-fhior.

Join iv. 24. Is ſpiorad Dia. Jer. xxiii. 24. An comaſach do neach è fein fholach ann aitibh diamhair chum 's nach faic miſ' è, a deir an Tighearna ? Nach bheil miſe ag lionadh neamh agus talamhain ? Salm. xc. 2. O bhith-bhuantachd gu bioth-bhuantachd is tuſa Dia. Romh. xvi. 27. Do Dhia a' ta 'mhain glic, gu raibh glòir. Taiſb. iv. 8. An Tighearna Dia uile-chumhachdach, neach a bha, agus a' ta, agus a bhitheas. Iſ. vi. 3. Is naomh, naomh, naomh, Tighearna na 'n ſluagh. Exod. xxxiv. 6. An Tighearna Dia, gràſmhor agus tròcaireach. Deut. xxxii. 4. Dià na firinn, agus gu 'n ea-coir, is ceart agus comhthromach eiſin.

C. Creud è Dia d' ar taoibh-ne' ta na 'r creutairibh aige ?

F. Mar is ſè 'n Dia mòr ar cruith-fhear a thug dhuinn ar bith, mar ſin tha è do ghna ga 'r gleidheadh agus ag deanamh maith dhuinn : is è ar Tighearna agus fear-riaghlaidh an ſan àm ſo, agus bithidh ſe na bhreitheamh oirn fa dheireadh.

Salm c. 3. Biodh fios agaibh gur è 'n Tighearna is Dia, 's eiſin a rinn ſinn, agus cha ſinn fein. Salm

xxxvi.

ourſelves. Pſal. xxxvi. 6. O Lord, thou preſerveſt man and beaſt. Pſal. cxix. 68. Thou art good, and doſt good. Pſal. ciii. 19. The Lord hath prepared his throne in the heavens, his kingdom ruleth over all. Pſal. l. 6. God is judge himſelf.

Q. And how do the ſcriptures teach you to ſerve God?

A. I muſt ſerve God, by keeping all his commandments; that is, by doing every thing that he deſires of me, and avoiding every thing that he forbids me.

Deut. x. 12. 13. What doth the Lord thy God require of thee?——To keep the commandments of the Lord. Exod. xxiv. 3. All the words which the Lord hath ſaid will we do. Pſal. cxix. 101. I have refrained my feet from every evil way, that I might keep thy word.

Q. What commandments has God given to men?

A. He gave the law of the ten commandments to the Jews in the Old Teſtament, and they are ſummed up in two commandments for us in the New Teſtament.

Deut. x. 4. And he wrote on the tables [of ſtone] the ten commandments which the Lord ſpake unto you in the mount. Matth. xxii. 40. On theſe two commandments hang all the law and the prophets. See Queſt. 21.

Q. Repeat the ten commandments of God in ſhort, which he gave in the Old Teſtament *. What is the firſt commandment?

* It is thought more proper in a catechiſm for children to give the ten commandments in ſhort, and not to write them down here in full length, which is not ſo needful for children, and would burden their memories. Chriſt himſelf and St Paul have done the ſame thing when they rehearſed ſeveral of theſe commands. See Matth xix. 18. and Rom. xiii. 9.

Note, A particular account of what is required, and what is forbidden in theſe commandments, may be ſeen in the Aſſembly's Catechiſm.

A. Thou

xxxvi. 6. O Thighearna, ata thu gleidheadh duin' agus ainmhidh. Salm. cxix. 68. Ata thu maith agus a' deanamh maith. Salm. ciii. 17. Dh'ulluich an Tighearna a riogh-chathair' ann ſna flaitheaſa, tha a rioghachd a' riaghladh oſçionn na 'n uile. Salm. l. 6. 'S è Dia fein is breitheamh.

C. Cionnas ata na ſgriobtuire a' teagaſg dhuit ſeirbhis a dheanamh do Dhia?

F. Feumaidh mi ſeirbhis a dheanamh do Dhia le uil' àitheanta a choimhid, ſe ſin, leis na h' uile nì ata è ag iarruidh orm a dheanamh, agus na h' uile ní ata è cronnacha dhamh a ſheachnadh.

Deut. x. 12. 13. Creud ata an Tighearna do Dhia ag iarruidh ort? Aitheanta an Tighearna a choimhid. Ex. xxiv. 3. Na h' uile bhriathraibh a labhair an Tighearna ni ſinn iad. Salm. cxix. 101. Chum mi mo chaſſa air an aiſh o na h' uile droch-ſhlighe, chum 's gu 'n coimhidin 't fhocal.

C. Creud na h' àitheanta thug Dia do dhaoine?

F. Thug è lagh na 'n deich àitheanta do na h Judhaich ann ſann t' ſein-Tiomna, agus tha iad air an cur ſios ann dà àithne dhuinne ann ſan Tiomna nuadh.

Deut. x. 4. Agus ſgriobh è air na claraibh [cloiche] na deich àitheanta a labhair an Tighearna ribh air an t' ſhliabh. Matth. xxii. 40. Ann ſan dà àithne ſo ata ſuim an lagha uille, agus nam faidhean.

C. Aithris deich àitheanta Dhe gu h aith-ghearr', a thug è ſeachad ann ſan t' ſein-Tiomna *. Creud ſ a' cheud àithne?

* Ata è ni 's iomchuidh, ann leabhar Cheiſtin airſon cloinne, na deich aitheanta' a thabhairt ſeachad gu haith-ghear, agus gun an cur ſios ann ſo gu h iomlan, ni nach bheil co feumail airſon cloinne, agus a bhiodh trom air a' Meoghair. Rin Crioſd fein, agus an t abſdal Pòl a nì ceudna 'n uair a dh' athaithris iad cuid do na h aitheanta' ſo. Faic Matth. xix. 18. and Rom. xiii. 9.

Tabhair fai'near, Gu bheil cunntas ſonnruicht' air gach nì 'ta air iarruidh agus air a thoirmeaſg ann ſna h aitheantan ſo re 'm faicſin ann leabhar aith-ghear nan ceiſt.

F. Na

A. Thou ſhalt have no other gods before me.

Q. What is the ſecond commandment?

A. Thou ſhalt not make to thyſelf any graven image, or the likeneſs of any thing in heaven or earth, to bow down and worſhip it.

Q. What is the third commandment?

A. Thou ſhalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.

Q. What is the fourth commandment?

A. Remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy.

Q. What is the fifth commandment?

A. Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long.

Q. What is the ſixth commandment?

A. Thou ſhalt do no murder.

Q. What is the ſeventh commandment?

A. Thou ſhalt not commit adultery.

Q. What is the eighth commandment?

A. Thou ſhalt not ſteal.

Q. What is the ninth commandment?

A. Thou ſhalt not bear falſe witneſs againſt thy neighbour.

Q. What is the tenth commandment?

A. Thou ſhalt not covet any thing that is thy neighbour's.

See all theſe commandments at large in the twentieth chapter of Exodus, from the firſt verſe to the eighteenth.

Q. What is the ſum of theſe ten commandments, which is given us in the New Teſtament?

A. The ſum of the ten commandments is, Thou ſhalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart; and thou ſhalt love thy neighbour as thyſelf *.

Matth.

* The nine following queſtions and anſwers are employed in duties and ſins relating to God and man, becauſe this matter comes more within the knowledge and practice of children. Perhaps this account may be thought too long by ſome perſons in ſo ſhort a catechiſm: to others it may not ſeem ſo complete and particular as they might expect, becauſe the repetition

F. Na biodh Dee eil' agad am fhiadhnais.

C. Creud ì an dar' àithne?

F. Na dean dhuit fein iomhaigh ghrabhalta, no aon dealbh nithe a ta air neamh no air talamh, gu cromadh fios agus aodhradh dha.

C. Creud ì an treas àithne?

F. Na tabhair ainm an Tighearna do Dhia ann diamhanas.

C. Cia ì a cheithreamh àithne?

F. Cuimhnich la na Saboid a choimhid naomha.

C. Creud ì an chuigeadh àithne?

F. Tabhair onoir do d' athair, agus do d' mhathair chum gu 'n fìneadh do laithe.

C. Creud ì an feitheamh àithne?

F. Na dean marbhadh.

C. Cia ì an feachdamh àithne?

F. Na dean adhaltranas.

C. Cia ì an t ochdamh àithne?

F. Na dean goid.

C. Creud ì an naoiamh àithne?

F. Na dean fia'nais bhreig ann aghaidh do choimhearfnaich.

C. Creud ì an deicheamh àithne?

F. Na fanntaich dhuit fein aon nì bhuineas do d' choimhearfnach.

Faic na h aitheanta' fo uilè ann fan fhichiod caibdeil do Exodus, o 'n cheud ran gu 's an ochdamh ran deug.

C. Creud is fuim do na deich àitheantaibh fo, a ta air an tabhairt dhùinne an fan Tiomna nuadh?

F. Sè 's fuim do na deich àitheantaibh, Gu 'n gradhaich thu an Tighearna do Dhia le d' uile chroidhe, agus gu 'n gradhaich thu do choimhearfnach mar thu fein.

Matth.

* Alta na naoi ceiftean agus freagran a leannas air an gnathacha' aun dleas'nais agus peacaidh thaobh Dhe agus duine, do bhri gu 'n d' thig a' nì fo na 's mò ann taobh a ftigh a dh' eolas agus ghnathacha' cloinne. Maith-dh'fhaoite gu 'meas cuid a dhaoine an cunntas fo tuill' is fad ann leabhar cheiftin co ghairid: agus ni meafadh dream eil' è co iomlan agus mhionaideach is a bail

Matth. xxii. 37. 38. 39. 40. Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

Q. What do you mean by loving God with all your heart?

A. To love God with all my heart, is to have the highest and best thoughts of him; to desire his favour above all things, and delight to please him always.

Neh. ix. 5. Thy glorious name is exalted above all blessing and praise. Psal. lxxiii. 25. Whom have I in heaven but thee? and there is none upon earth that I desire beside thee. Psal. lxiii. 3. Thy loving-kindness is better than life. Psal. xl. 8. I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law is within my heart.

Q. How must you shew your love to God?

A. By these three things. 1. By paying him constantly the worship that he requires of me. 2. By doing heartily whatsoever else he commands me. 3. By bearing patiently what he suffers to befal me.

Note, Whereseever the answer is divided into parts by figures, (1.) (2.) (3.) the teacher may repeat the question at every figure, and thus make the child's answer more easy: as Q. What is the first thing whereby you must shew your love to God? Q. What is the second thing, *&c.*

(1.) Deut. vi. 13. and Matth. iv. 10. Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt

tition of those particulars, which are plainly and clearly expressed in the very words of the ten commandments, is avoided here. Repetitions of the same thing are not needful in such a compendium, or short view of religion.

thou

Matth. xxii. 37. 38. 39. 40. A dubhairt Josa ris, Gràdhuichidh tu an Tighearna do Dhia le d' uile chroidhe, agus le d' uile anàm, agus le d' uil' inntin. 'Si so an cheud áithne agus an áithne mhòr. Agus is cosmhuil an dara ria so, Gradhuichidh tu do choimhearsnach mar thu fein. Ann san dà áithne so ata suim an lagha uile, agus nam fàidhean.

Ciod ata thu ciallacha le Dia ghràdhachadh le d' uile chroidhe?

F. 'Se Dia a ghràdhachadh le m' uile chroidhe na smuainte is fearr agus is urramaich a bhi agam mu thiomchioll; a chairdeas a mhionacha oscionn na h' uile nì, agus tlachd a ghabhail na thoil a dheanamh do ghna.

Neh. ix. 15. Tha t ainm glòrmhor air àrdacha os-cionn gach cliu agus beannacha. Salm lxxiii. 25. Co ata agam air neamh ach thusa? agus ni bheil neach air talamh ata mi miannacha ach thu. Sal. lxiii. 3. Is fearr do chaoimhneas gràidh na beatha. Sal. xl. 8. 'Ta mi gabhail tlachd an do thoil a dheanamh O mo Dhia: seadh, 'ta do lagh sgrìbht an taobh a stigh do m' chroidhe.

C. Cionnas a dh' fheumas tu do ghrádh do Dhia a nochdadh?

F. Leis na tri nithe so. 1. Leis an adhradh sin thoirt da do ghna ata è ag iarruidh orm. 2. Leis na h' uile nì eile ata è 'g áithne dhamh a dheanamh gu croidheil. 3. Leis na nithe sin a ghiulan gu foighidneach a leigeas è am charraibh.

C' ait' air bith a' bheil am freagradh air a' roinn ann pairtibh le figeiribh, (1.) (2.) (3.) feudaidh 'm fear teagaisg an cheist a labhairt aig gach figeir, agus mar so am freagradh a dheanamh ni's áisch do 'n leanabh.

1 Deut. vi. 13. agus Matth. iv 10. Bheir thu àdhradh do 'n Tighearna do Dhia, agus dhòsan 'n

leo, do bhri gu bheil ath-athairis na'n nithe sonruichte sin ata air an cur fios gu soilleir ann sna deich àitheantaibh air an seachnadh ann so. Cha 'n 'eil ath-athairis air an nì cheudna feumail ann am beachd co ghearr, no co ghairid air a' chreideamh.

thou ſerve. Pſal. v. 7. In thy fear will I worſhip toward thy holy temple.

(2.) Exod. xxxiv. 11. Obſerve thou that which I command thee. Pſal. cxix. 34. I ſhall keep thy law, yea, I ſhall obſerve it with my whole heart.

(3.) Rom. xii. 12. Patient in tribulation. Micah vii. 9. I will bear the indignation of the Lord, becauſe I have ſinned againſt him.

Q. What worſhip doth God require of you?

A. I muſt hearken diligently to his holy word, and praiſe him for his greatneſs and goodneſs; I muſt pray to him daily for what mercies I want, and give him thanks for what I receive.

Deut. xxviii. 1. If thou ſhalt hearken diligently to the voice of the Lord thy God,——he will ſet thee on high. Pſal. lxxxv. 8. I will hear what God the Lord will ſpeak. Pſal. cxlv. 3. Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praiſed. Pſal. cxxxv. 3. Praiſe ye the Lord, for he is good. Col. iv. 2. Continue in prayer, and watch in the ſame with thankſgiving. Pſal. lv. 17. Evening and morning, and at noon, will I pray. Pſal. cxviii. 1. O Give thanks to the Lord, for he is good. Eph. v. 20. Giving thanks always for all things unto God.

Q. And what do you mean by loving your neighbour as yourſelf?

A. To love my neighbour as myſelf, is to do to all other perſons as I could reaſonably deſire them to do to me if I were in their place.

Matth. vii. 12. All things whatſoever ye would that men ſhould do unto you, do ye even ſo to them; for this is the law and the prophets.

Q. How muſt you ſhew your love to your neighbour?

A. Theſe

a aonar do ni thu feirbhis. Sal. v. 7. Ann a d' eagal ni mi adhradh m, aghaidh re d' theambull naomh.

(2.) Exod. xxxiv. 11. Thoir fainear ann ni tha mi 'g àithne dhuit. Sal. cxix. 34. Coimhididh mi do lagh, feadh, coimhididh mi è le m' uile chroidhe.

(3.) Romh. xii. 12. Foighidneach ann triobloid. Mica vii. 9. Giulainidh mi fearg an Tighearna, do bhri gu'n dò pheacaich mi 'na aghaidh.

C. Ciod an àdhradh ata Dia ag iarruidh ort?

F. Feumaidh mi èifteachd gu durachdach re fhocal naomh, agus a mholadh airfon a mhòrachd agus a mhaitheis; feumaidh mi urnuigh a dheanamh ris gach là airfon na 'n tròcaire ata dh' eafbhuidh orm, agus buidheachas thoirt airfon na tha mi faotain.

Deut. xxviii. 1. Mu dh' eifdeas tu gu durachdach re guth an Tighearna do Dhia.——cuiridh è ann àird thu. Sal. lxxxv. 8. Eifdidh mi ciod a labhras an Tighearna Dia. Sal. cxlv. 3. If mòr an Tighearna, agus re bhi air a chliuchadh gu mòr. Sal. cxxxv. 3. Molaibhfe an Tighearna oir 'ta fe maith. Col. iv. 2. Buanaichibh ann urnuigh, a' deanamh faire innte le breith-buidheachais. Sal. lv. 17. Moch agus ana-moch, agus mu mheadhonla ni mi urnuigh. Sal. cxviii. 1. O thugaibh buidheachas do 'n Tighearna, oir 'ta fe maith. Eph. v. 20. A' toirt buidheachais a ghna' air fon nan uile nithe do Dhia.

C. Agus ciod ata thu a' ciallacha le do choimhearfnach a ghràdhachadh mar thu fein?

F. Mo choimhearfnach a ghràdhacha mar mi fein, 'fe fin, a dheanamh do na h' uile neach mar bu † mhaith leam iadfan dheanamh dhamhfa na 'm bitheinn fan ftaid cheudna.

Matth. vii. 12. Gach uile nì bu mhiann libh daoine dheanamh dhuibh, deanuibhfe a leithid dhoibhfin mar an ceudna: oir is è fo an lagh agus na faidhe.

C. Cionnas a dh' fheumas tu do ghràdh do d' choimhearfnach a thaifbeanadh?

† mhiann.

A. Theſe three ways: 1. By honouring and obeying thoſe that are ſet over me. 2. By ſpeaking the truth, and dealing honeſtly with all who are about me. 3. By wiſhing well, and doing good to all mankind, whether they be friends, ſtrangers, or enemies.

See the note at Q. 23.

(1.) Rom. xiii. 1. Let every ſoul be ſubject to the higher powers. Heb. xiii. 17. Obey them that have rule over you.

(2.) Eph. iv. 25. Speak every man truth with his neighbour. Rom. xiii. 7. Render to all their dues. Rom. xii. 17. Provide things honeſt in the ſight of all men.

(3.) Verſe 10. Be kindly affectioned one to another. Gal. vi. 10. Let us do good to all men, eſpecially to the houſehold of faith. 1 Pet. ii. 17. Love the brotherhood. Deut. x. 19. Love ye the ſtranger. Matth. v. 44. Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you.

Q. You have told me the duties you muſt do; can you tell me alſo the ſins that you muſt avoid?

A. I muſt avoid all the ſins of the heart, the ſins of the tongue, and the ſinful actions of life.

Prov. iv. 23. Keep thy heart with all diligence. Matth. xv. 19. Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts. Pſal. xxxiv. 13. Keep thy tongue from evil. Verſ. 14. Depart from evil, and do good. Col. iii. 9. You have put off the old man, (*i. e.* the ſinful nature), with his deeds.

Q. What

F. Leis na tri nithe fo: 1. Le umhlachd agus uram thoirt dhoibhfin a chuireadh os mo chionn. 2. Leis an fhirinn a labhairt agus buntuin gu ceart riufan uile ata mu 'n cuairt damh. 3. Le deaghrùin, agus maith a dheanamh do n' chinne daoin' uile, cia achd ata iad na 'n cairdibh, na 'n coigrich, no na 'n naimhdibh.

Faic an Comhthar aig C. 23.

(1.) Romh. xiii. 1. Biodh gach anam umhal do na hàrd-chumhachdaibh. Eabh. xiii. 17. Bithibh freagarrach d' ar cinn iuil, agus thugaibh gèil doibh.

(2.) Eph. iv. 25. Labhraibh an fhìrinn gach neach re choimhearfnach. Romh. xiii. 7. Thugaibh do gach uile neach an dlighe fein. Romh. xii. 17. Ulluichibh nithe ciatfach am fia'nais nan uile dhaoine.

(3.) Rann 10. Bithibh teo-chroidheach d'a cheile. Gal. vi. 10 Deanamaid maith do na h uile dhaoinibh, ach gu hàraid dhoibhfin a 'ta do theaghlach a' chreiddimh. 1 Phead. ii. 17. Gràdhaichibh na braithre. Deut. x. 19. Gràdhaichibhfe an coigreach. Matth. v. 4. Gràdhaichibh bhur naimhdibh, beannaichibh an droing a mhallaicheas fibh, deanaibh maith do na daoinibh air am beag fibh.

C. Dhinnis thu dhamh na dleafdanais a dh' fheumas tu dheanamh; an urra thu innfeadh dhamh mar an ceudna na peacaidh a dh' fheumas tu fheachnadh?

F. Feumaidh mi uile pheacaidh a chroide, peacaidh na teanga, agus gniomhara peacach na beath' a fheachnadh.

Sean. iv. 23. Coimhid do croidhe leis gach uile dhichiol. Matth. xv. 19. Oir is ann as a' croidhe thig droch fmuaintidh. Salm. xxxiv. 12. Coimhid do theanga o 'olc. 14. rann. Seachain olc agus dean maith. Col. iii. 9. Chur fibh dhibh an fean duine, (*i. e.* nàdar peacach) mailie r'a ghniomhartha.

C. Creud

Q. What are the ſins of the heart *?

A. The ſins of the heart are theſe, a neglect of God, pride and ſtubbornneſs, malice and envy, with all other evil thoughts, and unruly paſſions.

Pſal. x. 4. The wicked will not ſeek after God, God is not in all his thoughts. Prov. xvi. 5. Every one that is proud in heart is an abomination to the Lord Jer. vii. 24. They walked in the imagination [*Marg.* ſtubbornneſs] of their evil heart. Eph. iv. 31. Let all bitterneſs and wrath—be put away from you, with all malice. Gal. v. 26. Let us not be deſirous of vain-glory—envying one another. Matth. xv. 19. Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts. Gal. v. 24. They that are Chriſt's have crucified the fleſh, with its affections (or paſſions) and luſts. Matth. v. 22. Whoſoever is angry with his brother without a cauſe, ſhall be in danger of the judgment.

Q. What are the chief ſins of the tongue?

A. The chief ſins of the tongue are ſwearing and curſing, abuſing the name of God, or any thing that is holy, ſcoffing, and calling ill names, lying, and filthy ſpeaking.

James v. 12. Above all things, my brethren, ſwear not. Rom. xii. 14. Bleſs and curſe not. Lev. xiv. 12. Neither ſhalt thou profane the name of thy God. 2 Pet. iii. 3. Scoffers, walking after their own luſts. Prov. xix. 29. Judgments are prepared for ſcorners. Matth. v. 22. Whoſoever ſhall ſay, Thou fool, ſhall be in danger of hell-fire. 1 Pet. iii. 9. Not rendering railing for railing. Col. iii. 8. Put off all theſe,

* It would have been too tedious and improper here to enumerate every particular ſin of heart, lip, and life: ſuch only are mentioned as children may underſtand and of which children are ſometimes guilty. See a larger account in the *Preſervative from ſin and folly.*

anger,

C. Creud iad peacaidh a chroidhe *?

F. Is iad so peacaidh a chroidhe, dio-chuimhn' air Dia, àrdan agus croffantachd, mi-run agus farmad, leis gach uile dhroch smuaintidh, agus an-togradh mi-riaghailteach eile.

Salm x. 4. Cha 'n iarr an taingidh an deigh Dhia, cha 'n 'eil Dia 'n a' smuaintibh uile. Sean. xv. 5. Is uamharachd do 'n Tighearna gach neach ata † uaibhreach na 'n croidhe. Jer. vii. 24. Ghluais iad ann an droch-smuainteadh an droch-croidhe. Eph. iv. 31. Biodh gach uile shearbhas agus corruich—air an tog'ail uaibh, maille ris gach uile mhi-run. Gal. v. 26. Na bitheamaid deidheil air glòir dhiomhaoin, —a gabhail farmaid r' a chèile. Matth. xv. 19. 'S ann as a' chroidhe thig droch smuaintidh. Gal. v. 24. Jadsan a 's le Criosd, chèus iad an fheoil, maille r' a h an tograibh agus a hain mhiannaibh. Matth. v. 22. Ge b' e neach aig am bi fearg r' a bhràthair gun àdbhar, gu 'm bi sè ann cunntart na breitheamhnais.

C. Creud iad peacaidh araid na teanga?

F. Is iad peacaidh araid na teanga mionnacha agus mallacha, mi-ghnathacha ainm Dhe no nì air bith 'ta naomh, fochaid agus a' gairm dhroch ainmibh, breugan agus caint shalach'.

Sheum. v. 12. Roimh na h uile nithe, mo bhraithre, na deanaibh mionnan. Romh. xii. 14. Beannuichibh agus na mallaichibh. Lev. xiv. 12. Ni mò a mhinaomhaicheas tu ainm do Dhia. 2 Phead. iii. 3.—Luchd fochaid, ag im' eachd a reir an ain-miannaibh fein. Sean. xix. 29. Ata breitheamhnas air ullachadh air son luchd fanoid. Matth. 22.—Ge b' e neach a deir, amadain, bithidh se ann cuntart tein' ifrinn. 1 Phead. iii. 9. Na locuibh càineadh air son càineadh.

* Bhiodh è tuill' is fadalach, agus mi-iomchuidh ann so, cunntas thoit air gach peaca croidhe, bilidh, agus beatha : tha na peacaidh sin amhain air an ainmeacha dh' fheudas clann a thuig sin, agus d' am bheil iad air uairibh ciontach. Faic cunntas ni 's farsainne ann san *Dioradh o'pheac' agus amaideachd.*

† àrdanach.

Col.

anger, wrath, malice, blaſphemy, filthy communication out of your mouth: lie not one to another.

Q. What are thoſe ſinful actions which you muſt avoid?

A Sinful actions are ſuch as theſe, gluttony, drunkenneſs, and quarrelling, wanton carriage, and miſpending of time, eſpecially the Lord's day, doing diſhonour to God, or injury to man.

Luke xxi. 34. Take heed to yourſelves, leſt at any time your hearts be overcharged with ſurfeiting and drunkenneſs. James iv. 1. Whence come wars and fightings among you? come they not from your luſts? 1 Theſſ. iv. 11. Study to be quiet, and to do your own buſineſs. Rom. xii. 11. Not ſlothful in buſineſs. Rom. xiii. 13. Not in rioting and drunkenneſs, not in chambering and wantonneſs. Rom. ii. 23. Through breaking the law thou diſhonoureſt God. Rom. xiii. 9. 10. Love thy neighbour as thyſelf. Love worketh no ill to his neighbour.

Q. Have you never broke the commandments of God, and ſinned againſt him?

A. My own heart and conſcience tell me, that I have broke God's holy commandments, and ſinned againſt him both in thought, word, and deed.

Prov. xx. 9 Who can ſay, I have made my heart clean, I am pure from my ſin? James iii. 2. If any man offend not in word, the ſame is a perfect man. In many things we offend all. Eccl. vii. 20. There is not a juſt man upon the earth, that doth good, and ſinneth not.

Q. How do you know that you have ſinned in

Col. iii 8. cuiribhſe uaibh na nithe ſin uile, fearg, corruich, mi-run, toibheum, cainnt ſhalach as bhur beul: Na deanaibh breug da cheile.

C. Creud iad na gniomhartha peacach ſin dh' fheumas tu ſheachnadh?

F. Is iad gniomhartha peacach a leithid ſo, crèos, meiſg agus comh-ſtridh, giùlan macnaſach agus mibhuileachadh tìm, gu ſonnruichte là an Tighearna; a' toirt eas-onoir do Dhia, no a' deanamh eacoir air duine.

Luc. xxi. 34. Thugaibh an aire dhuibh fein, an t eagal uair air bith gu 'm bi bhur croidhe fuidh uallaich le geocaireachd, agus le meiſg. Sheum. iv. 1. Cia as ata cogaidh agus comhraig a' teachd 'n air meaſg? Nach an as a ſo, eadhon o bhur nain-mhiannaibh. 1 Theſſ iv. 11. Deanaibh bhur dìchioll a bhi ciuin, agus bhur gnothuiche fein a dheanamh. Romh xii. 11. Gun bhi leaſg ann gnothuichibh. Romh. xiii. 13. Gluaiſeamaid gu cubhaidh mar ann ſan là; ni h ann an ruìdhteireachd agus am meiſg, no an ſeomradoireachd agus am macnus. Rhomh. xi. 23. —An toir thu, le briſeadh an lagha, eas onoir do Dhia? Romh. xiii. 9. 10. —Gràdhaich do choimhearſnach mar thu fein. Cha dean gràdh lochd da choimhearſnach.

C. Na bhris thu àitheanta Dhè uair ar bith, agus na pheacaich thu na aghaidh?

F. Tha mo chroidhe agus mo chogais fein ag innſeadh dhamh, gu 'n do bhris mi àitheanta naomhtha Dhe, agus gu 'n do pheacaich mi 'n a aghaidh, araon ann ſmuaint, ann briathar, agus ann gniomh.

Sean. xx. 9. Co is urr' a' radh, rinn mi mo chroidhe glan, tha mi fior-ghlan o 'm pheaca? Sheum. iii. 2. Ann am mòran nithe 'ta ſin u le ciontach. Mur 'eil duine ciontach ann am focal, is duin' iomlan an ti ſin. Eccl. vii. 20. Cha n' eil duin' ionruic air an talamh ata deanamh maith, agus nach bheil a' peacacha'.

C. Cionnàs ata fios agad gu 'n do pheacaich thu ann

in thought, word, and deed, againſt the bleſſed God?

A. I have let evil thoughts run too much in my mind, and ſpoken too many evil words: I have too often done ſuch deeds as are evil, and neglected what is good.

See the ſcriptures under the former queſtion.

Q. Whence comes it to paſs that you have been ſuch a ſinner?

A. I was born into the world with inclinations to that which is evil, and I have too much followed theſe inclinations all my life.

Pſal. li. 5. Behold I was ſhapen in iniquity, and in ſin did my mother conceive me. Gen. viii. 21. The imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth. Eph. ii. 3. We all had our converſation in times paſt, in the luſts of the fleſh, fulfilling the deſires of the fleſh, and of the mind, and were by nature children of wrath, even as others.

Q. How came you to be born with ſuch inclinations to evil?

A. All mankind are born in ſin, becauſe they come from Adam, the firſt man who ſinned againſt God?

Job xiv. 4. Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one. Job xv. 14. What is man that he ſhould be clean? and he which is born of a woman, that he ſhould be righteous? Rom. v. 12. By one man ſin entered into the world. Verſ. 19. By one man's diſobedience many were made ſinners.

No more of original ſin is expreſſed in this catechiſm than almoſt all Chriſtians acknowledge; nor indeed are children well capable of taking in any deeper accounts of this doctrine.

Q. But why did you follow theſe evil inclinations? was it not your duty to reſiſt them them when you knew they were evil?

A. I ought to reſiſt every ſinful inclination; and therefore

ann aghaidh an Dia bheannuichte ann ſmuaint, ann briathar, agus ann gniomh?

F. Leig mi le droch ſmuainteadh ruith tuill'is tric ann am inntin, agus labhair mi mòran do dhroch bhriathraibh, rinn mi gu minic na gniomhara fin ata olc, agus dhi-chuimhnich mi an nì fin ata maith.

Faic na ſgriobtuirean fuidhh an cheiſt a chuaidh ſeachad.

C. Cia uaithe tha è tachairt gu 'n raibh thu a' d' leithid a pheacair?

F. Rugadh mi do 'n tſhaeghal le tograibh a chum an nì fin ata olc, agus lean mi na tograibh fin tuille na choir rè mo bheath' uile.

Sal. li. 5. Feuch dhealbhadh mi ann cionnta, agus ann am peaca ghabh mo mhathair mi 'n a'broinn. Gen. viii. 21. Tha ſmuaint croidhe an duine olc o oige. Eph. ii. 3 'Meaſg an raibh againn uile mar an ceudna ar caithe-beatha roimhe ſo, ann ain-mhiannaibh ar feòla a deanamh toil na feola, agus nan ſmuaintidh; agus bha fin thaobh naduir 'n ar cloinn na feirge, eadhon mar chàch.

C. Cionnas a bha thu air do bhreith le leithid a thograibh gu olc a dheanamh?

F. Tha an cinne-doin' uile air am breith ann am peaca, do bhri gu 'n d'ainig iad o Adahmh, an ceud duine pheacaich ann aghaidh Dhe.

Job xiv. 4 Co 's urra nì glan a thoirt amach a' nì neo-ghlan? Cha 'n urr' a h aon. Job xv. 4. Creud è duine, gu 'm bithidh è glan; no eiſin ata air a bhreith le mnaoi, gu 'm bithidh è firinneach! Romh. v. 12. Tre aon duine thainig peacadh a ſteach do 'n t ſaoghal. 19 Rann. Trìd eas-umhlachd aon duine rinneadh mòran 'n am peacaichibh

Cha 'n 'eil tuill' air a chur ſios ann ſan leabhar cheiſtin ſo mu pheaca gein, no 'ta gach Criofduidh aig aidmheil; ni mo gu 'n amharus ata leinnibh comaſach air cùnntas is mionadaiche mu 'n teagaſg ſo a thuigſin.

C. Ach cia uime a lean thu na droch thograibh ſo? nach b' è do dhleaſdanas cur nan aghaidh 'nuair a bha fhios agad gu 'n raibh iad olc?

F Bu chòir dhamh cur an aghaidh gach togradh peacach; agus air an adhbhar ſin, cha n' eil leiſgeul

therefore I have no sufficient excuse for myself before the great God.

Rom. vi. 12. Let not sin reign in your mortal body, that you should obey it in the lusts thereof. Rom. i. 20. 21. They are without excuse, because when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, but became vain in their imaginations. Rom. iii. 19. Every mouth must be stopped, and all the world become guilty before God.

Q. What do you deserve because of your sins?

A. My sins have deserved the wrath and curse of the almighty God who made me.

Eph. v. 6. Because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon the children of disobedience. Gal. iii. 10. Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them. Is. xxvii. 11. He that made them will not have mercy on them.

Note, The curse of God falling on man for sin, is, when the great God solemnly gives up, or appoints a person to suffer pain, shame, or death, or all these together, on the account of sin.

Q. Is the wrath of God so terrible that you cannot bear it?

A. The wrath of God is terrible indeed, for he can make sinners suffer all the miseries of this life, the pains of death, and the torments of hell for ever.

Nah. i. 6. Who can stand before his indignation? and who can abide in the fierceness of his anger? Rom. i. 32. The judgment of God *is*, that they who commit such things are worthy of death. Luke xii. 5. Fear him, who, after he hath killed, hath power to cast into hell. Mark ix. 45. Into the fire that never shall be quenched.

Q. How

iomchuidh agam air mo ſhon fein am fiadhnais ann De mhòir.

Romh. vi. 12. Na rioghaicheadh am peacadh ann bhur corp báſmhor, ionnas gu 'n d' thugadh ſibh umhlachd dha, 'n a ain-mhiannaibh. Romh. i. 20. 21. Tha iad gun leith-ſgeul aca: Do bhri 'n uair a b' aithne dhoibh Dia, nach d' thug iad glòir dha mar Dhia;—ach dh' fhas iad diomhaoin ann nan reaſonacha fein. Romh. iii. 19. Chum gu 'n druidfeadh gach uile bheul, agus gu 'm biodh an ſaoghal uile ciontach am fia'nais De.

C. Ciod ata thu toiltinn air ſon do pheacaidh?

F. Thoill mo pheacaidh fearg agus mallachd an De uile-chumhachdaich a rinn mi.

Eph. v. 6. Air ſon nan nithe ſin ata fearg Dhe a' teachd air cloinn na h eas-umhlachd. Gal. iii. 10. Is malluichte gach uile neach nach buanaich ann ſ gach uile nithibh a 'ta ſgriobht' ann leabhar an lagha chum an deanamh. Iſ. xxvii. 11. An ti a rinn iad, cha dean è tròcair orra.

Toir fai' near, Gu bheil mallachd Dhe a' tuitim, air duine airſon peacaidh, 'n uair a bheir an Dia mòr thairis gu follaſach, no dh' orduicheas è neach a dh' fhulang pian, naire, no bàs, no iad ſin uile le cheile, airſon peacaidh.

C. An bheil fearg Dhe co uabhaſach is nach urra tu a giulan!

F. Tha fearg Dhe uabhaſach gu 'n amharas, oir tha è comaſach a thoirt air peacairean uile thruaighibh na beatha ſo fhullang, piantaibh a bhàis, agus doghraineadh ifrinn gu fiorruidh.

Nah. i. 6. Co 's urra ſeiſeamh roimh' a choruich † ? agus co 's urra comhnuidh ghabhail ann cuthach fheirge. Romh. i. 32. Is ſe breitheamhnas De gu bheil iadſon a ni an leithide ſin do nithibh toillteanach air bàs. Luc. xii. 5.—Biodh eagal an ti ud oirbh, aig am bheil cumhachd, tareis neach a mharbhadh, a thilgeadh do ifrionn. Marc. ix. 45.—Do'n teine nach mùchar a chaoidh.

† dhiom.

Q. How do you hope to escape God's wrath which your sins have deserved?

A. God is merciful, and has sent Jesus Christ into this world, to become the Saviour of sinful creatures, as the gospel teaches us.

John iii. 17. God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved. Matth. i. 21. Thou shalt call his name Jesus: for he shall save his people from their sins. 1 Thess. i. 10. Jesus who delivered us from the wrath to come. 1 Tim. i. 15. This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.

Q. What is the gospel?

A. The gospel is the glad tidings of the way of salvation by Jesus Christ, which was foretold in the Old Testament, but is plainly revealed in the New.

Gal. iii. 8. The scripture foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed, *i. e.* Vers. 16. In thy seed, which is Christ. Luke ii. 10. 11. I bring you good tidings of great joy—for unto you is born this day—a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord. See 1 Cor. xv. 1. 3. 4. Rom. iii. 21. 22. Mark xvi. 15. 16.

Q. Who is Jesus Christ?

A. Jesus Christ is the Son of God, who was with God before the world was made; but he became the Son of man, and dwelt with men, about seventeen hundred years ago.

John x. 36. I said, I am the Son of God. John xvii. 5. Now, O Father, glorify thou me with the glory which I had with thee before the

C. Cionnas tha dùil agad re dol as o fheirg Dhe a thoil do pheacaidh ?

F. Tha Dia tròcaireach, agus chuir è Josa Crioſda dh' ionnſuidh, 'n t ſaoghail ſo gu bhi 'n 'a ſhlanuighfhear do chreutairibh peacach, mar ata an ſoiſgeul a' teagaſg dhùinne.

Join. iii. 17. Cha do chuir Dia a Mhac do 'n t ſaoghal, chum gu 'n dìteadh è 'n ſaoghal; ach a chum gu 'm biodh an ſaoghal air a ſhàbhhaladh trìdſin. Matth. i. 21. —Bheir thu Josa dh' ainm air; oir ſaoraidh ſè a bhobull fein o 'm peacaibh. 1 Theſſ. i. 10. Josa a ſhaor ſinne o' n fheirg a' ta re teachd. 1 Tim. i. 15. Is fior an ràdh ſo, agus is fiu è air gach aon chor gabhail ris, gu 'n d' thainig Josa Crioſd do n t ſaoghal a thearnadh pheacach.

C. Creud è an ſoiſgeul ?

F. Is è an ſoiſgeul nuaidheachd aoibhinn air ſlighe 'na ſlainte trìd Josa Crioſd, a bha air a roimh- innſeadh ann ſan t Sean Tiomnadh, ach ata air fhoilſeachadh gu ſoilleir ann ſan Tiomnadh Nuadh.

Gal. iii. 8 Air fhaicſin roimhe do 'n ſgriobtuir gu 'm fireanaichead Dia na Cinnich tre chreidimh, ſhearmonaich è an ſoiſgeul roimh laimh do Abraham, ag. radh, bithidh na h uile Chinnich air am beannachadh annadſa, *i. e.* Rann 16. —Agus do d' ſhiol-ſa, neach a' ſ è Crioſd. Luc. ii. 10. 11. Ata mi'g innſeadh dhuibh deadh ſgèil mhòir-aoibhneis— oir rugadh dhuibh an diugh—ſlanui'-fhear, neach is è Crioid an Tighearna. Faic 1 Cor. xv. 1. 3. 4. Rom. iii. 22. Marc. xvi. 15. 16.

C. Co è Josa Crioſd ?

F. Is è Josa Crioſd Mac Dhe, a bha maille re Dia roimh chruthachadh an t ſaoghail, ach dh' fhás è 'n a Mhac an duine, agus ghabh è comhnuidh maille re daoine, mu 'n cuairt do ſheachd ceud deug bliadhna roimhe ſo.

Join x. 36.—Dubhairt mi, 'ſ mi Mac Dhe. Join xvii. 5. Agus a noiſe, Athair, glòraich thuſa miſe maille riut fein, leis a ghlòir a bha agam maille riut

the world was. John i. 1. 14. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God—and the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us. John v. 27. He is the Son of man.

Q. But is not Jesus Christ God as well as man?

A. Though he be a man, yet he is God also: for he is a glorious person, in whom God and man are joined together; and his name is Emmanuel, or, God with us.

John i. 1. The Word was with God, and the Word was God. 1 Tim. ii. 5. There is one God, and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus. Col. ii. 9. In him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily. Rom. ix. 5. Who is over all, God blessed for ever. Matth. i. 23. A virgin shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which, being interpreted, is, God with us. 1 Tim. iii. 16. God was manifested in the flesh.

Q. What did Jesus Christ do on earth, in order to save sinners?

A. He did three things: 1. He made known to men the will of God by his preaching. 2. He set them a pattern of holiness by his own practice. And, 3. He obtained pardon of sin and everlasting life for them, by his obedience unto death.

(1.) Is. lxi. 1. The Lord hath appointed me to preach good tidings, *i. e. the gospel.* John xv. 15. All things that I have heard of my Father, have I made known unto you.

(2.) John xiii. 15. I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you. 1 Pet. ii. 21. Christ suffered for us, leaving us an example, that we should follow his steps.

(3.) Phil.

mun raibh an faoghal ann. Join i. 1. 14. Ann fan toiſeach bha am focal, agus bha 'm focal maille re Dia—agus rinneadh am focal 'n a fheoil, agus ghabh ſe comhnuidh 'n ar meafgne. Join v. 27.—Do bhri gur è Mac an duine.

C. Nach bheil Joſa Crioſda 'n a Dhia, co maith 's 'n a dhuine?

F. Gè do tha è 'n a dhuine, gidheadh tha è 'n a Dhia mar an ceudna; oir is pearſa glòrmhor è, ann fan bheil Dia agus duine ceangailte re cheile, agus is è 's ainm dha Emmanuel, no Dia maille ruinne.

Join i. 1.—Bha 'm focal maille re Dia, agus b' è 'm focal Dia. 1 Tim. ii. 5. Oir is aon Dia a' ta ann, agus aon eidir mheadhoin-fhear eidear Dia agus daoine, an duine Joſa Crioſd. Col. ii. 9. Ann-fan ata uil' iomlaine na diadhachd a' gabhail comhnuidh gu corporra. Romh. ix. 5.—Neach ata 'na Dhia os ceann nan uile, beannuichte gu fiorruidh. Matth. i. 23.—Beuraidh maighdean mac, agus bheir iad Emmanuel dh' ainm air, 's ionnan fin re ràdh air na eidirtheangachadh, agus Dia maille ruinn. 1 Tim. iii. 16.—Dh' fhoillſicheadh Dia fan fheoil.

C. Ciod a rinn Joſa Crioſd air talamh chum peacaich a fhà haladh?

F. Rinn è tri nithibh; air thùs, Rinn è toil Dè aithnitchte do dhaoine le fhearmonachadh. 2. Chuir è faimpleir naomhachd rompa le a' ghnathacha fein. Agus ann fan 3. aite, Fhuair è maitheamhnas peacaidh agus beatha bhioth-bhuan dhoibh, le umhlachd do 'n bhàs.

(1.) Iſ. lxi. 1. Dhorduich an Tighearna miſe a' fhearmonachadh deagh nuaidheachdadh. Join xv. 15. Na huile nithe a chuala mi o m' athair, thug mi fios duibhſe orra.

(2.) Join xiii. 15. Thug mi eiſiomplair dhuibh, chum 's mar a rinn miſe dhuibh, gu 'n deanadh ſibhſe mar an ceudna. 1 Phead. ii. 21.—Dh' fhuilling Crioſd air air ſoin-ne, a' fàg'ail eiſempleir again, chum gu 'n leanamaid a cheumanna.

(3.) Phil.

(3.) Phil. ii. 8. He became obedient to death, even the death of the croſs. Rom. v. 19. By the obedience of one ſhall many be made righteous. Heb. ix. 12. By his own blood he entered into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us. 1 John i. 7. 9. He is faithful and juſt to forgive us our ſins; and the blood of Jeſus Chriſt his Son cleanſeth us from all ſin.

Q. How could Chriſt obtain pardon and life for us by his doing or ſuffering?

A. Our ſins had deſerved death; but Chriſt was the Son of God, and perfectly righteous, and God appointed him to ſuffer death, to take away our ſins, and to bring us into his favour.

Rom. vi. 23. The wages of ſin is death. 1 Pet. iii. 18. Chriſt hath once ſuffered for ſins, the juſt for the unjuſt, to bring us to God. 2 Cor. v. 21. He that knew no ſin, was made ſin for us, (*i. e. a ſacrifice for ſin*). 1 Cor. xv. 3. Chriſt died for our ſins according to the ſcriptures. 1 John ii. 2. Jeſus Chriſt the righteous—he is the propitiation for our ſins. 1 John iii. 5. He was manifeſted to take away our ſins. Rom. v. 10. When we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son.

Q. Is Jeſus Chriſt now among the dead?

A. No; he aroſe from the dead on the third day, and afterward went up into heaven, to dwell at the right hand of God.

1 Cor. xv. 4. He was buried, and he roſe again the third day. Eph. i. 20. God raiſed him from the dead, and ſet him at his own right hand in heavenly places.

Q. What is Chriſt now doing in heaven?

A. He pleads with God his Father to beſtow mercy on men; and he rules over all things for the good of his people.

(3.) Phil. ii. Bha è umhal gu bàs, eadon bàs na croiche. Romh. v. 19. —Trìd umlacd aon duine nithear mòran 'n am fìreanaibh. Eabh. ix. 12. Tre fhuil fein chuaidh è ſteach aon uair do 'n ionnad naomha, air dha ſaorſa ſhiorruidh fhaghail duinne. 1 Join i. 7. 9.—Tha eiſean fìrineach agus ceart chum ar peacaidh a mhaitheamh dhuin', agus glanaidh fuil Joſa Crioſd a Mhic ſinn on uile pheaca.

C. Cionnas a b'urra Crioſd Maitheamhnas agus beatha fhaigheil dhuinne le dheanadas no le fhullangas?

F. Thoill ar peacaidh bàs, ach b' è Crioſd Mac Dhe, agus gu h iomlan fìrineach, agus dhorduich Dia è gu bàs fhulang chum ar peacaidh a thoirt air falbh, agus ga' r toirt gu fhabhar.

Romh. vi. 23. 'Sè tuaraſdal a' pheacaidh am bàs. 1 Phead. iii 18. Dh'fhuiling Crioſd aon uair air ſon peacaidh, am fìrean air ſon nan neo-fhìrean, chum gu 'n d'thugadh è ſinne gu Dia. 2 Cor. x. 21. Rinneadh eiſean da nach b' aithne peaca', na pheaca' air ar ſoin-ne, (*i. e.* 'na iobairt pheacaidh.) 1 Cor. xv. 3. Bhàſaich Crioſd air ſon ar peacaidh a' reir nan ſgriobtuire. 1 Join ii. 2. Joſa Crioſd am fìrean—'s è eiſean an iobairt-rèitich air ſon ar peacaidh-ne. 1 Join iii. 5.—Dh' fhoillſicheadh eiſean chum ar peacaidh-ne thoirt air falbh. Romh. v 10.—Air bhi dhuinn 'n ar naimhde, rinneadh rèidh re Dia ſinn tre bhàs a Mhic.

C. An bheil Joſa Crioſd anoiſe a' meaſg na marbh?

F. Cha 'n 'eil; dheirich è o na mairbh air an treas là, agus an deidh ſin chuaidh è ſuas air neamh a ghabhail comhnuidh air deas-lamh Dhe.

1 Cor. xv. 4. Dh' adhlaiceadh è, agus dh' eirich è a-ris air an treas là. Eph. i. 20.—Thog Dia o 'na mairbh è, agus chuir ſè 'na ſhuidhhe air a dheaſ-laimh fein è ann ſna h ionadaibh neamhaidh.

C. Ciod ata Crioſd a' deanamh anoiſe air neamh?

F. Tha è tagradh re Dia Athair gu tròcair a bhuilleachadh air daoine, agus tha è riaghalachadh os ceann nan uile nithibh chum maith a ſhluaigh.

If

If. liii. 12. He bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors. 1 John ii. 1. If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, even Jesus Christ the righteous. Eph. i. 17. 22. The God of our Lord Jesus Christ—gave him to be head over all things to the church. Acts x. 36. He is Lord of all.

Q. What must you do to become one of his people, and to partake of his mercy?

A. I must repent of my sins, and confess them before God, and ask pardon for them: I must have faith in Christ as my Saviour, and obey him as my Lord and ruler.

Acts viii. 22. Repent of thy wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps the thought of thy heart may be forgiven thee. Prov. xxviii. 13. Whoso confesseth and forsaketh his sins, shall find mercy. Luke xi. 4. Forgive us our sins. Acts xvi. 31. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house. Acts v. 31. Him hath God exalted with his right hand to be a prince and a Saviour. Heb. v. 9. He became the author of eternal salvation to all that obey him.

Q. What is it to repent of sin?

A. To repent of my sins is, to be sorry at heart that I have offended God, to hate every thing that displeases him, and to take heed that I offend him no more.

Psal. xxxviii. 18. I will be sorry for my sin. 2 Cor. vii. 10. Godly sorrow worketh repentance. Psal. cxix. 104. I hate every false way.

Job

Is. liii. 12. Ghiulain è peaca mòran, agus rinn ê eidir-ghuidhe ar son na 'n cionntach. 1 Join xi. 1. Ma pheacaicheas neach air bith, 'ta fear-tagraidh againn maille ris an Athair, Josa Criosd am fìrean. Eph. i. 17. 22.—Dia ar Tighearna Josa Criosd—thug sê è chum bhi 'n a chean os gach uile nithe do 'n eaglais. Gniomh. x. 36.—Is eisean Tighearna na uile.

C. Ciod a dh' fheumas tu dheanamh gu bhi a' d' aon do a phobull, agus gu co-pairteachadh do 'n tròcair so?

F. Feumaidh mi Aithreachas a dheanamh air son mo pheacaidh, agus an aidmheachadh ann lathair Dhe, agus maitheamhnas iarruidh air an son: feumaidh mi creiddeamh bhi agam ann Criosd mar mo shlanui-fhear, agus umlachd thoirt da mar mo Thighearna agus m' fhear-riaghluidh.

Gniom. viii. 22. Gabh aithreachachas do t olc, agus guidh air Dia ma dh' fheudar gu maithear dhuit smuaineadh do chroidhe. Sean. xxviii 13. Co air bith a dh' aidmhaicheas agus a threigeas a pheacaidh gheibh sê tròcair. Luc. xi. 4. Maith dhuinn ar peacaidh. Gniomh. xvi. 31. Creid ann san Tighearna Josa Criosd, agus slanuichear thu fein agus do thigh. Gniomh. v. 31. Eisean dh' àrdaich Dia le a dheas-laimh 'n a phrionnsadh agus 'n a shlanui' fhear. Eabh. v. 9.—Rinneadh è 'n a ughdair slàinte shiorruidh dhoibhsin uil' a bhios umhal dha.

C. Ciod é aithreachas a dheanamh air son peacaidh?

F. 'Sè aithreachachas a ghabhail o'm pheacaibh, a bhi brònach an mo chroidhe gu 'n d'thug mi oilbheim do Dhia, fuath thoirt do gach nì is miothaitneach leis, agus a' nairr' a thoirt nach d' toir mi oilbheim dha ni 's mò.

Sal. xxxviii. 18. Bithidh mi doillich air son mo pheaca. 2 Cor. vii. 10. Oibrichidh am bròn diadhaidh aithreachas. Sal. cxix 104. Is fuathach liom

gach

Job xxxiv. 32. If I have done iniquity, I will do it no more.

Q. What is it to have faith in Christ as your Saviour?

A. To have faith in Christ as my Saviour, is to believe that Christ is the Saviour of sinners, and to give myself up to him, and trust in him, that he may save me in his own way.

Acts viii. 37. I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. 1 Tim. i. 15. with 2 Tim. i. 12. This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners. I know whom I have believed, [or *trusted*], and I am persuaded he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him. 2 Cor. viii. 5. —First they gave up themselves to the Lord.

Q. What reason have you to hope that you shall then be delivered from the anger of God?

A. If we repent of sin, and trust in Christ, God hath told us in his word, that he will forgive our sins, and save our souls.

Acts iii. 19. Repent, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out. Acts x. 43. Whosoever believeth (or *trusteth*) in him, shall receive remission of sins. Acts xvi. 31. Believe on (or *trust in*) the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved.

Q. But is not your heart itself sinful? and have you power of yourself to repent of sin, and to trust in Christ, and obey him?

A. We have sinful hearts, and cannot do these duties of ourselves; but God has promised his own holy Spirit, if we pray for it, to

gach ſlighe eà-corach. Job xxxiv. 32. Ma rinn mi aingidheachd, cha dean mi ì ni 's mò.

C. Ciod è creiddeamh bhi agad ann an Crioſd mar do ſhlanui'-fhear?

F. Creiddeamh bhi agam ann an Crioſd mar mo ſhlanui-fhear, 'ſe ſin a chreidſin gur è Crioſd ſlanuifhear na 'm peacach', agus mi fein a thoirt ſuas da, agus earbſa ann, chum 's gu 'n fàbhail è mi air a ſheol fein.

Gniomh. viii. 37, Tha mi creidſin gur è Jòſa Crioſda Mac Dhe. 1 Tim i. 15. maille re 2 Tim. i. 12. Is fior an rèdh ſo, agus is fiu è air gach aon chor gabhail ris, gu 'n d' thainig Joſa Crioſd do 'n t ſaoghal a thearnadh pheacach. Ata fhios agam co ann a chreid mi, agus is dearbh leam gu bheil eiſean comaſach air an nì ſin a dh' earb mi ris a choimhid. 2 Cor. viii. 5. Thug iad air tùs iad fein do'n Tighearna.

C. Ciod an reuſan dòchais ata agad ma ſeadh, gu 'm bi thu air a ſhaoradh o fheirg Dhe?

F. Ma ghabhas ſinn aithreachas do 'n pheacadh, agus earbſa ann an Crioſd, dh' innis Dia dhuinn 'n a fhocal, gu 'm maith è ar peacaidh agus gu 'n fàbhail è ar n' anama.

Gniomh. iii. 19. Gabhaibhſe aithreachas agus bithibh air bhur n iompachadh, chum 's gu 'm bi bhur peacaidh air an glanadh as. Gniomh. x. 43.— Gu 'm fuigh gach uile neach a chreideas ann, maitheanas 'n am peacadh trìd ainm-ſin. Gniomh. xv. 31. Creid ann ſan Tighearn Joſa Crioſd, agus bithidh tu ar do ſhàbhaladh.

C. Ach nach bheil do chroidhe è fein peacach, agus an bheil cumhachd agad uait fein aithreachas a dheanamh do pheaca, agus earbſa ann Crioſd agus umhlachd thoirt da?

F. Tha croidheachan peacach againn, agus cha 'n urra ſin na dleaſdanais ſin a dheanamh dhinn fein, ach gheall Dia a Spiorad naomha fein mu ni ſin ùrnuigh air a ſhon, a dh' ath-nuathacha', ar

to renew our hearts to holineſs, and help us to do his will.

2 Cor. iii. 5. Not that we are ſufficient of ourſelves, to think any thing as of ourſelves: but our ſufficiency is of God. Eph. ii. 8. By grace ye are ſaved, through faith; and that not of yourſelves: it is the gift of God. Luke xi. 13. How much more ſhall your heavenly Father give the holy Spirit to them that aſk him? Ezek. xxxvi. 26. A new heart will I give you. Verſ. 27. And I will put my Spirit within you. Verſ. 37. I will yet for this be inquired of by the houſe of Iſrael, to do it for them. Rom. xii. 2. Be ye transformed, by the renewing of your mind. Tit. iii. 5. He ſaved us by the waſhing of regeneration, and the renewing of the Holy Ghoſt. Rom. viii. 26. The Spirit alſo helpeth our infirmities.

Q. How muſt you offer up your prayers, ſo as to be accepted of God, and obtain his holy Spirit, or any bleſſings from him?

A. In all our prayers, and all our ſervices, we muſt ſeek for acceptance only from the mercy of God, and for the ſake of Chriſt; for we have ſinned, and deſerve no good thing.

Dan. ix. 15. 17. 18. We have ſinned, we have done wickedly—O our God, hear the prayer of thy ſervant—for the Lord's ſake—We do not preſent our ſupplications before thee for our righteouſneſſes, but for thy great mercies. Eph. i. 6. He hath made us accepted in the beloved. John xvi. 23. Whatſoever ye ſhall aſk the Father in my name, he will give it you. Verſ. 24. Aſk and ye ſhall receive.

Q. Hath God provided any other means for our help in the way to heaven?

A. God

croidheachan gu naomhthachd, agus d' ar cuideacha' gu thoill a dheanamh.

2 Cor. iii. 5. Ni h è gu bheil finn foghainteach uainn fein chum ni fam bith a fmuainteachadh mar uainn fein: ach is ann o Dhia ata ar foghainteachd. Eph. ii. 8. Is ann a thaobh gràis ata fibh air bhur fàbhaladh tre chreiddimh; agus ni h ann uaibh fein: is è tiodhlac Dhe è. Luc. xi 13. —Nach mòr is mò na fin a bheir bhur n Athair neamhaidh 'n Spiorad naomh do'n dream a dh' iarras air è? Effec. xxxvi. 26. Croidhe nuadh bheir mi dhuibh. Rann 27. Agus cuirridh mi mo Spiorad ann taobh a ftigh dhibh. Rann 37. Bithidh mi air m'iarruidh gidheadh airfon an nì fo le tigh Ifrael ga dheanamh air ann fon. Rom xii. 2. —Bithibh air bhur cruth-atharachadh tre ath-nuathachadh bhur n inntin. Tit. iii. 5. —Shàbhalaich è finn tre ionnlad na h ath-ghineamhuin, agus ath-nuadhachdh an Spioraid naoimh. Romh. viii. 26. 'Ta an Spiorad mar an ceudna a' deanamh congnamh le 'r n anmhuineachd.

C. Cionnas a dh' fheumas tu d' urnuighean a chuir fuas, chum 's gu 'n gabh Dia riu, agus gu 'm fuigh thu a Spiorad naomha, no beannachaidh ar bith uaithe?

F. Ann ar n' uil' urnuighean, agus ar n' uile fheirbheife, feumaidh finn iarruidh airfon taitneacd o thròcair Dhe amhain, agus air fgà Chriofd; oir pheacaich finn agus cha do thoil finn nì maith ar bith. Dan. ix. 15. 17. 18. Pheacaich finn, rinn finn gu h aingidh—O ar Dia, eifd re ùrnuigh do fheirbheifich—air fgà an Tighearna—Cha n' eil finn a' taifbeanadh ar n athchuingibh a' d' lathair airfon ar fireantachda, ach airfon do mhòr thròcairibh. Eph. i. 6.—Rinn è finne taitneach ann a Mhac gràdhach. Join. xvi. 23.—Ge b' è nithe dh' iarras fibh air an Athair ann m' ainm-fe, bheir fè dhuibh iad. Rann. 24.—Jarraibh agus gheibh fibh.

C. An d' ullaich Dia meadhonadh air bith eile mar chongnamh dhuinn ann fan t flighe gu neamh?

A. God hath given his holy word both to Jews and Chriſtians; he hath ſent his miniſters to help us to underſtand his word, and appointed ſome ſpecial ſigns and tokens of his mercy for our uſe.

Pſal. cxlvii. 19. He ſheweth his word unto Jacob, his ſtatutes and his judgments unto Iſrael. John xvii. 14. I have given them thy word. Mal. ii. 7. The prieſt's lips ſhould keep knowledge, and they ſhould ſeek the law at his mouth: for he is the meſſenger of the Lord of hoſts. Neh. viii. 7. The Levites cauſed the people to underſtand the law. Eph. iv. 11. He (*i. e.* Chriſt) gave—paſtors and teachers—for the work of the miniſtry, *&c.* Gen. xvii. 11. It ſhall be a token of the covenant between me and you. Rom. iv. 11. He received the ſign of circumciſion. Matth. xxviii. 20. Teaching them to obſerve whatſoever I have commanded you.

Q. What are the ſpecial ſigns and tokens which God hath appointed to ſhew forth his mercy among Chriſtians?

A. There are two ſigns or tokens which are commonly called ſacraments of the New Teſtament, and theſe are, baptiſm, and the Lord's ſupper.

Matth. xxviii. 19. Go ye, and teach all nations, baptizing them. 1 Cor. xi. 20.—The Lord's ſupper. Verſ. 24. This do in remembrance of me.

Q. What is baptiſm?

A. It is a waſhing with water, in the name of the Father, the Son, and the holy Spirit.

Matth. xxviii. 19. Baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghoſt.

Q. What is meant by this waſhing?

A. It ſignifies our being cleanſed from ſin, and our becoming new creatures, and the diſciples of Chriſt.

Acts xxii. 16. Ariſe, and be baptized, and waſh away

F. Thug Dia fhocal naomh araon do Dh' iudhachaibh agus do Chriosdaibh ; chuir è mhinisteiribh d' ar congnamh chum a bhriathar a thuigsin, agus dh' orduich è cuid do chomharr'an àraid air a thròcair chum ar feum ne.

Salm. cxlvii. 19. Taisbeanaidh è bhriathar do Jacob, a statuin agus a bhreitheamhnais do Israeil. Join. xvii. 14. Thug mi t fhocal dhoibh. Mal. ii. 7. Bu chòir do bhillibh an t sagairt eolas a choimhid, agus bu chòir dhoibhse an lagh iarruidh o bheul, oir is eisean teachdaire Tighearna nan sluagh. Neh. viii. 7. Thug naLebhitich air an bhobull an lagh a' thuigsin. Eph. iv. 11. 12.—Thug è (*i. e.* Chriosd) aodhairibh agus luchd teagaisg—chum obair na ministreileachd, *&c.* Gen. xvii. 11.—Bithidh sè na chomhthar ar a chumhnant eidir mise agus sibhse. Romh. iv. 11. Fhuair è comhar an timchoillghearraidh. Matth. xxviii. 20. A' teagasg dhoibh gach uile nithe dh' àithn mise dhuibh a choimhead.

C. Creud iad na comhara sonnraicht a dh' orduich Dia a thaisbeanadh a thròcair a' measg Chriosduidhean ?

F. Tha dà chomhar do an goirrear gu coiteheann Sacramaintaidh an Tiomna Nuadh, agus 'S iad sin, am baisteadh agus suipeir an Tighearna.

Matth. xxviii. 19. Imichibhse, agus teagaisgibh gach uile chinneach, 'g am baisteadh. 1 Cor. xi. 20.—Suipeir an Tighearna. Rann. 24.—Deanaibh so mar chuimhneachan ormsa.

C. Creud è am baisteadh ?

F. Is è am baisteadh ionnlad le uisge ann ainm an Athar, a' Mhic, agus an Spioraid naoimh.

Matth. xxviii. 19. Gam baisteadh ann ainm an Athar, a' Mhic, agus an Spioraid naoimh.

C. Ciod ata air a chiallacha leis an ionnlad so ?

F. Tha è 'g ciallachadh sinn a bhi air ar glannadh o n' pheaca, agus a bhi 'n ar creutairibh nuadh, agus 'n ar deisciopuil do Chriosd.

Gniomh. xxii. 16.—Eirich, agus bi air do

away thy sins. Tit. iii. 5. The washing of regeneration, and the renewing of the Holy Ghost. Gal. iii. 27. As many of you as have been baptized into Christ, have put on Christ, *i. e. are his disciples.*

Q. Why must we be baptized in the name of the Father?

A. Because it was God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who appointed this salvation; and he is our Father also, if we are true Christians.

Eph. i. 3. Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings. John xx. 17. I go to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God. 2 John 9. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ hath both the Father and the Son.

Q. Why must we be baptized in the name of the Son of God?

A. Because this salvation was preached by the Son of God as our great prophet; he procured it for us as our high priest; and he bestows it on us as our Lord and King.

Acts iii. 22. A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up to you like unto me. Luke iv. 18. The Lord hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor. Heb. ii. 17. That he might be a merciful and a faithful high-priest to make reconciliation for the sins of the people. Acts v. 31. God hath exalted him to be a prince and a Saviour, to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.

Q. Why must it be done also in the name of the holy Spirit?

A. Because the wondrous works of the holy Spirit bare witness to this salvation heretofore; and it is this holy Spirit that enables us to obey

bhaisteadh, agus ionnluid uait do pheacaidh. Tit. iii. 5.—Ionnlad na h ath ghineamhuin, agus athnuadhacha an Spioraid naoimh. Gal. iii. 27. Oir mhèud agaibh 's a bhaisteadh do Chriosd, chur sibh umaibh Criosd, *i. e. n' air deisciopuil dha.*

C. C' air son a dh' fheumas sinn a bhi air air baisteadh ann ainm an Athar?

F. Do bhri gu 'm b' è Dia, Athair air Tighearn Josa Criosd, a dhorduich an t slainte so; agus 's è ar n Athair-ne mar an ceudna, ma 's fior Chriosduidhean sinn.

Eph. i. 3. Beannuichte gu raibh Dia agus Athair ar Tighearn Josa Criosd, a bheannuich sinne leis gach uile bheannachadh spioradail ann ionadaibh neamhaidh ann Criosd. Join xx. 17.—Ata mise dol suas chum m' Athar fein agus bhur n Athar-sa, agus chum mo Dhe fein agus bhur De-se. 2 Join 9. An ti dh' fhanas ann teagasg Chriosd, ata araon an t Athair agus a' Mac aige.

C. C' air son a dh' fheumas sinn bhi air air baisteadh ann ainm Mhic Dhe?

F. Do bhri gu raibh 'n t slainte so air a searmonachadh le Mac Dhe mar ar faidh mòr; choisin è dhùinn ì mar ar n àrd shagart, agus tha è ga builleachadh oirn mar ar Tighearna agus ar Riogh.

Gniomh. iii. 22.—Togaidh an Tighearna bhur Dia suas faidh dhuibh,—mar mise. Luc. iv. 18.—Dh' ung an Tighearna mi a shearmonachadh an t soisgeil do na bochdaibh. Eabh. ii. 17.—Chum gu 'm biodh é 'na àrd-shagart tròcaireach agus dìleas,—chum rèite dheanamh airson peacaidh a phobuill. Gniomh. v. 31. Dh' árdaich Dia eisean 'n a Phrionnsadh agus 'na shlanui-fhear, a thoirt aithreachais agus maitheanais peacaidh do Israel.

C. C' air son adh' fheumas è bhi air a dheanamh ann ainm an Spioraid naoimh mar an ceudna?

F. Do bhri gu 'n d' rinn oibre iongantach an an Spioraid naoimh sia'nais do 'n t slainte so ann san àm a chaidh seachad; agus 's è an Spiorad naomh

bey the gospel now, and to hope and wait for this salvation.

Heb. ii. 4. God also bearing witness, both with signs and wonders—and gifts of the holy Spirit. 1 Pet. i. 22. Ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit. Gal. v. 5. We through the Spirit wait for the hope of righteousness by faith.

Q. What doth this baptism in the name of the Father, Son, and holy Spirit, oblige you to do?

A. If I am baptized, I am given up to the Father, the Son, and the holy Spirit, that I may live as a new creature and a Christian; and having been once washed, I must not defile myself again with sin.

Rom. vi. 2. 3. How shall we that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?—We were baptized into Jesus Christ. Vers. 4. We should walk in newness of life. 2 Cor. v. 17. If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature. 2 Pet. ii. 22. *Those who profess Christianity, and return again to sin, are compared to* the sow that was washed, and returns to her wallowing in the mire.

Q. What is the Lord's supper?

A. It is the eating of bread, and drinking of wine, in remembrance of the death of our Lord Jesus Christ.

1 Cor. xi. 24. 25. 26. This do in remembrance of me.——As often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do shew forth the Lord's death till he come.

Q. What doth the bread signify?

A. The bread, when it is broken, signifies the body

naomh ſo ni ſinne comaſach air umlachd thoirt do 'n t ſoiſgeil ann ſan àm tha làthair, agus dòchas a bhi againn airſon na ſlainte ſo agus feitheamh urre.

Eabh ii. 4. Air bhi do Dhia a deanamh coi-fhia'-nais leo, araon le comhtharaibh agus le h iongantaſ-aibh—agus le tiodhlacaibh an Spioraid naoimh. 1 Phead. i. 22. Ghlan ſibh bhur n anama le umlachd a thoirt do 'n fhìrinn tre 'n Spiorad. Gal v. 5. Ata ſinne tre 'n Spiorad a' feitheamh re dòchas fìreantachd o chreidimh.

Creud ata am baiſteadh ſo ann ainm an Athar, a' Mhic, agus an Spioraid naoimh, a' cuir a dh' fhiachaibh ort a dheanamh?

F. Ma tha mi air mo bhaiſteadh, tha mi air mo thoirt ſuas do 'n Athair, do 'n Mhac, agus do 'n Spiorad naomh, chum 's gu 'm bithinn bèo mar chreutair nuadh, agus mar Chriſtaidh; agus air bhi dhamh aon uair air m' ionnlad, cha 'n fheud mi mi-fein a ſhalachadh a ris le peaca.

Romh. vi. 2. 3. —Cionnas a dh' fheudas ſinne ata marbh do 'n pheacadh, ar beatha a chaitheamh ni 's faide ann?—Bhaiſteadh ſinn ann Joſa Criosd. Rann 4.—Gu 'n gluaiſeamaid ann nuadhachd beatha. 2 Cor. v. 17. Ma 'ta neach ſam bith ann Criosd, is creatuir nuadh è. 2 Phead. ii. 22. *An dream tha 'g aiddeachadh Crioſdachd agus a phillaas a ris gu peaca, tha iad air an ſamlachadh ris* a' mhuic a chuaidh nigheadh, agus a philleas chum a h eabradh ſan làthaich.

C. Creud ì ſuipeir an Tighearna?

F. 'S ì ſuipeir an Tighearna, 'aran ithe agus fion òl, mar chuimhneachan air bàs ar Tighearna Joſa Criosd.

1 Cor. xi. 24. 25. 26. —Deanaibh ſo mar chuimh-neachan ormſa.—Cia minic a dh' itheas ſibhh an t aran ſo, agus a dh' òlas ſibh an cupan ſo, 'ta ſibh a' foillſeachadh bàis an Tighearn agus an d' thig è.

C. Ciod ata 'n t aran a' ciallachadh?

F. Ata an t aran air a bhriſeadh, a' ciallachadh

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body of Christ, which was wounded or broken on the cross for us.

1 Cor. xi. 23. 24.——He took the bread, and when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat; this is my body, which was broken for you.

Q. What doth the wine signify?

A. The wine poured out into the cup, signifies the blood of Christ, which was poured out in his death to take away our sins.

Matth. xxvi. 27. 28. And he took the cup, (i. e. *the cup of wine*, or *the fruit of the vine*, as vers. 29.), and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; for this is my blood of the New Testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

Q. Why must the bread be eaten, and the wine be drunk?

A. To signify our partaking of the blessings which Christ hath obtained for us by his death.

1 Cor. x. 16. 17. The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ? We are all partakers of that one bread. *And probably it is with reference to this sacrament, which Christ designed to ordain in his church, that he represents our believing in him thus, in* John vi. 54. 55. Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life.——For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed.

Q. What doth the Lord's supper oblige us to?

A. Those who partake of the Lord's supper, should thankfully remember the love of Christ, who died for them; and that they should love and serve him to the end of their life.

Luke xxii. 19. This do in remembrance of me.

Gal.

orp Chriosd chuaidh lotadh agus a bhriseadh air air soin-ne air a chrois..

1 Cor. xi. 24.—Ghlac è aran, agus air breith buidheachais, bhris sè è, agus a dubhairt è gabhaibh, ithibh ; is è so mo chorp-sa, a' ta air a bhriseadh air bhur son sa.

C. Ciod' ata 'm fiòn a' ciallachadh ?

F. Tha 'm fiòn air a dhòrtadh a' ciallachadh fuil Chriosd, chuaidh dhòrtadh a mach 'n a bhàs thoirt air falbh ar peacaidh-ne.

Matth xxvi. 27. 28. Ghlac è 'n cupan (i. e. *an cupan fiòna*, no *toradh an fhiònna*, mar an Rann 29.) agus air tabhairt buidheachais, thug è dhoibsin è, ag radh, Oluibh uile dheth'; oir is ì so 'm fhuil-se na Tiomnaidh Nuaidh, a dhòirtear air son mhòrain chum maitheamhnais peacaidh.

C. C'air son a dh' fheumas an t aran a bhi air ithe, agus am fiòn air òl ?

F. A Chiallachadh sinn a bhi co-pairteach do na beannachaibh a choisin Criosd dhuinn le bhàs.

1 Cor x. 16. 17. Cupan a' bheannachaidh, a 'ta sinne a' beanachaddh, nach è comun fola Chriosd è? An t aran a' ta sinn ag briseadh, nach è comun cuirp Chriosd è ?—Oir a' ta againn uile co-pairt do 'n aon aran. *Agus a reir coslais is an leis an t sacramaint so a bha rùin air Criosd orduchadh ann na eaglais, ata è taisbeanadh ar Creidimh ann air an doigh so, ann* Join vi. 54. 55. Ge b' è itheas m' fheoilse, agus a dh' òlas m' fhuilse, ata a bheatha shiorruidh aige.—Oir is biadh gu firinneach m' fheoil, agus is deoch gu firrineach m' fhuil.

C. Ciod ata suipeir an Tighearna a' cuir a dh' fhiachaibh oirn-ne ?

F. An dream ata gabhail suipeir an Tighearna, bu choir dhoibh cuimhneachadh gu taingeil air gràdh Chriosd a bhàsaich air an son, agus gu 'n d' tugadh iad gràdh agus seirbhis da gu crìch am beatha.

Luc. xxii. 19. Deanaibh so mar chuimhneachan ormsa.

Gal. ii. 20. I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himſelf for me. John xxi. 15. Lord, thou knoweſt that I love thee. John xiv. 15. If ye love me, keep my commandments. Pſal. lvi. 12. Thy vows are upon me, O God, I will render praiſe unto thee.

Q. When you have done the will of God, and ſerved Chriſt to the end of your life, what are your hopes after death?

A. When my body dies, and my ſoul goes into the world of ſpirits, I hope it ſhall dwell with God and Chriſt, and be happy.

Luke xx. 37. 38. The God of Abraham, Iſaac, and Jacob: he is not a God of the dead, but of the living: for all live unto him. Luke xvi. 20. 22. Lazarus died, and was carried into Abraham's boſom. Luke xxiii. 46. Jeſus dying, ſaid, Father, into thy hands I commend my ſpirit. Acts vii. 55. Stephen looked up ſtedfaſtly into heaven, and ſaw the glory of God, and Jeſus ſtanding at the right hand of God. Verſ. 59. And they ſtoned Stephen, ſaying, Lord Jeſus, receive my ſpirit. 2 Cor. v. 8. Abſent from the body, and preſent with the Lord, *i. e.* Chriſt. Phil. i. 23.

Q. And do you not expect ſome greater happineſs afterwards?

A. Yes; I hope for more complete happineſs, when my body ſhall riſe again, and be joined to my ſpirit at the day of judgment.

1 Cor. xv. 42. 43. So is the reſurrection of the dead: it is ſown in dithonour, it is raiſed in glory. Rom. viii. 23. We groan within ourſelves, waiting for the adoption, that is, the redemption of the body.

Since

ormsa. Gal ii. 20.—Ata mi beo tre chreidimh Mhic Dhe, a ghràdhaich mi, agus a thug è fein air mo shon. Join xxi. 15. A Thighearna; ata fios agad gur toigh leam thu. Join xiv. 15. Ma 's toigh libh mise, coimheadaibh m' àitheanta. Salm lvi. 12. Tha do mhoidean orm, O Dhe, bheir mi moladh dhuit.

C. Nuair a rinn thu toil De, agus seirbhis do Chriosd gu crìch do bheatha, creud iad do dhòchais ann deidh bàis?

F. An nuair a bhàsaicheas mo chorp, agus a theid m'anam gu saoghal na 'n spiorad, 'se mo dhòchas gu 'n gabh è comhnuidh maille re Dia agus re Criosd, agus gu 'm bi è sonn.

Lucas xx. 37. 38.—Dia Abraham, agus Dia Isaac, agus Dia Jacob: oir cha 'nè Dia nam marbh è, ach nam beo: oir ata gach uile beo dha-san. Lucas xvi. 20. 22.—Bhàsaich Lazarus, agus ghiulaineadh è gu uchd Abraham. Lucas xxiii. 46.—Air bhi do dh Josa a' bàsuchadh, a dubhairt se, Athair, ata mi tiomnadh mo spioraid a' d' làmhaibh. Gniomh. vii. 55.—Dh' amhairc Stephen gu geur suas gu neamh, agus chunnairc è gloir Dhe, agus Josa 'n a sheasamh air deas-làimh Dhe. Rann 59. Agus chloch iad Stephen, agus è a' gairm air Dia, agus ag radh, a Thighearna Josa glac mo Spiorad. 2 Cor. v. 8.—Coigreach as a' choluinn, agus a bhi lathair maille ris an Tighearna. Philip. i. 23.

C. Agus nach bheil dùil agad re sonnas is mo an deidh sin?

F. Tha dòchas agam re sonnas ni 's h iomlainne 'nuair a dh' eirigheas mo chorp a rìs, agus a bhitheas è air a cheangal re m' spiorad ann là a bhreitheamnais.

1 Cor. xv. 42. 43. Is ann mar sin fòs a bhios aiseirigh nam marbh: cuir'ear è ann eas-onair. tog'ar ann glòir è. Rom. viii. 23.—Ata sinn 'g osnaich annain fein, a' feitheamh ris an uchdmhachdachd, eadhon faorsa ar cuirp.

Since the ſcripture makes ſo frequent mention of *angels* and *devils* as inſtruments of divine providence; and ſince *dwelling with angels or devils* is our common deſcription of *heaven* and *hell*, it was hardly proper to finiſh this catechiſm without ſome account of theſe good and evil ſpirits; but it is placed at the very end, that children need not converſe much about them till they are eight or nine years old: and then it is fit they ſhould be repreſented as being entirely under God's command, and the government of Chriſt; that children may not be affrighted.

Q. But let us hear firſt what is this world of ſpirits you ſpeak of, whither the ſoul goes at death?

A. It is a very large world, though it is out of ſight, in which there are different dwellings for angels and devils, and for the ſouls of men both good and bad.

Matth. xxii. 30. The angels of God in heaven. 2 Pet ii. 4. *Devils are ſaid to* be caſt down to hell. Heb xii. 23. The ſpirits of juſt men made perfect. 1 Pet. iii. 19. 20. The ſpirits in priſon, who ſometime were diſobedient.

Q. Who or what are angels?

A. They are good ſpirits, who wait on God, and worſhip him in heaven, but they are often ſent down to do ſervice here on earth.

Matth. xxii. 30. The angels of God in heaven. Rev. vii. 11. All the angels ſtood round the throne, and worſhipped God. Pſal. ciii. 20. Bleſs the Lord ye his angels—that do his commandments. Dan vi. 22. My God hath ſent his angel, and ſhut the lions mouths that they have not hurt me.

Q. Who or what are devils?

A. They are evil ſpirits, who were at firſt angels of God, but having ſinned againſt him, they were caſt out of heaven, and now they are always tempting men to ſin.

Rev.

O na tha 'n ſgriobtuir a deanamah iomradh co minic air *ainglibh* agus air *deamhnaibh* mar innealan an fhreaſdail dhiaghaidh; agus o na 'ſe *comhnuchadh maide re ainglibh no re deamhnaibh* an cunntas cumanta 'ta again air *neamh* agus air *ifrinn*, cha raibh è iomchuidh an leabhar cheiſtin ſo a chriochnacha' gun phairt chunntais mu na ſpioradan maith agus olc fin; ach ata è air a chur fios aig an fhior dheireadh, chum 's nach teum clann mòrchomhradh dheanamh mu 'n tiomchioll gus am bi iad o.hd no naoi bliadhna dh' aois: agus ann ſin ata è feumail gn 'm biodh iad air a nochdadh gu h iomlan fuidh ordugh agus riaghladh Chriosd, chum 's nach biodh clann fuidh eagal.

C. Ach cluinneamaid air thùs creud è ſaoghal na 'n ſpiorad mu 'n bheil thu labhairt, ann ſann d' teid an t anam aig a' bhàs?

F. Is ſaoghal ro-fharſaing è, ge do tha è as an t ſhealladh, ann ſan bheil iommad àite comhnuidh airſon ainglibh agus dheamhnaibh, agus airſon anamaibh dhaoine, àraon maith agus olc.

Matth. xxii. 30.—Aingil De air neamh. 2 Phead. ii. 4. Tha è air a' radh gu bheil na deamhain air an tilgeadh fios do ifrionn. Eabh. xii. 23.—Spioraid nam fìrean air an deanamh foirfe. 1 Phead. iii. 19. 28.—Na ſpioraid ann am prìoſun.—A bha o ſhean eas-umhal.

C. Co, no creud iad na h Aingil?

F. Is ſpioraid mhaith iad, ata feitheamh air Dia, agus a' deanamh adhradh dha air neamh, ach tha iad air an cuir gu minic a dheanamh ſeirbhis ann ſo air talamh.

Matth. xxii. 30.—Aingil De air neamh. Foills. vii. ii. Sheas na h aingil uile timchioll na righchaithreach—agus rinn iad adhradh do Dhia. Salm ciii. 20. Beannuichibh an Tighearna fibhſe aingilibh—tha deanamh iartais. Dan. vi. 22. Chuir mo Dhia aingeal, agus dhùin è beoil na 'n leoghan air achd 's nach do chiùr iad mi.

C. Co, no creud iad na diabhoil?

F. Is droch ſpioraid iad, a bha air thùs na 'n aingil De, ach air peacachadh 'na aghaidh, bha iad air an tilgeadh amach a' neamh, agus tha iad anois do ghna a' buai'readh dhaoine gu peacachadh.

Rev. xii. 9. That great dragon, the old ſerpent, called the devil and ſatan, who deceiveth the whole world, he was caſt out into the earth, and his angels were caſt out with him. *This text bears an alluſion to their firſt ſin and fall.* 2 Pet. ii. 4. God ſpared not the angels that ſinned, but caſt them down to hell. 1 Theſſ. iii. 5. Leſt by ſome means the tempter have tempted you. *Even Chriſt himſelf* was tempted of the devil, Matth. iv. 1. See 1 Pet. v. 8.

Q. But are not all theſe ſpirits, both good and evil, put under the dominion of Chriſt?

A. Yes, Chriſt is Lord over them all: he employs the angels for the good of his people; and the devils can do no miſchief but when Chriſt ſuffers them.

1 Pet. iii. 22. Jeſus Chriſt who is gone into heaven, angels, authorities, and powers being made ſubject to him. Acts xii. 11. The Lord hath ſent his angel, and delivered me. Heb. i. 14. Are they not all miniſtering ſpirits, ſent forth to miniſter for them who ſhall be heirs of ſalvation? Luke xviii. 32. The devils beſought him that he would ſuffer them to enter into the ſwine: and he ſuffered them.

Q. What will become of the devils at laſt?

A. They are now kept as priſoners for ſome greater puniſhment after the judgment-day.

Eph. iv. 8. He led captivity captive. Jude 6. Angels that kept not their firſt eſtate—are reſerved in everlaſting chains under darkneſs, till the judgment of the great day. See Rev. xx. 10.

Q. When will this day of judgment come, when you ſaid your body ſhall riſe from the dead?

A. At the end of the world, Jeſus Chriſt ſhall come

Foills. xii. 9.—An dragon mòr, an t ſean naithir, d' an goir'ear an diabhol agus Satan, a'ta mealladh an t ſaoghail uile : thilgeadh amach è chum na talmhain, agus thilgeadh amach aingil maille ris. *Tha 'n ceann teagaiſg ſo a' giulan coſmhalachd re 'n ceud pheaca agus tuitm.* 2 Phead. ii. 4. Cha do chaomhain Dia na h aingil a pheacaich, ach thilg è ſios do ifrionn iad. 1 Theſſ. iii. 5 —D' eagal air chor ſam bith gu'n do bhuair am buaireadoir ſibh. Bha *eadhon Crioſd fein* air a bhuaireadh leis an diabhol, Matth. iv. 1. Faic 1 Phead. v. 8.

C. Ach nach bheil na ſpioraid-ſe uile, araon maith agus olc, air an cur fuidh uachdaranachd Chrioſd?

F. Tha, oir ata Crioſd na Thighearna os an ceann uile : tha è gnathacha' na 'n aingil chum maith a phobuill ; agus cha 'n urra na diabhoil cron a dheanamh, ach 'n uair a bheir Crioſd commas doibh.

1 Phead. iii. 22. Joſa Chrioſd, neach a chuaidh ſuas air neamh, air do ainglibh, agus do uachdranachduibh, agus do chumhachdaibh bhi air an cur fuidh cheannſal-ſan. Gniomh. xii. 11.—Chuir an Tighearna aingeal uaithe, agus ſhaor è mi. Eabh. i. 14. Nach ſpiorada frithealaidh iad uile, air an cur amach chum frithealaidh dhoibhſin a bhios 'n an oighreachaibh air ſlainte. Luc. viii. 32.—Ghuidh na deamhain air cead thoirt doibh dol a ſteach ann 'ſna mucaibh. Agus thug è cead doibh.

C. Ciod a thig air na deamhanaibh fa dheirreadh?

F. Tha iad ſan àm ſo air an gleidheadh mar phrioſanaich chum peannas is mò an deidh la a bhreitheàmhnais.

Eph. iv. 8.—Thug è brùid am braighdeanas. Jude 6. Na h aingil nach do ghleidh an ceud inbhe, —a'ta iad air an coimhid ann geimhlibh ſiorruidh fuidh dhorchadas, ſa chomhair breitheanais an là mhòir. Faic Foills xx. 10.

C. Cuin a thig là ſo a bhreitheanais, ann ſan dubhairt thu gu 'n èirich do chorp o na mairbh?

F. Aig deireadh an t ſaoghail, thig Joſa Crioſd

come down from heaven to judge all mankind; and for that purpose, he shall raise all that are dead to life again.

1 Pet. iv. 7. The end of all things is at hand. 1 Thess. iv. 16. *The Lord* himself shall descend from heaven. 2 Tim. iv. 1. The Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the living and the dead at his appearing. John v. 28. 29. The hour is coming in which all who are in the graves shall hear his voice, and come forth. 1 Cor. xv. 52. The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised.

Q. What shall be done to mankind when the dead are raised to life?

A. Christ shall call them all to appear before his seat of judgment, where both the righteous and the wicked must give an account to him of their behaviour in this world.

Matth. xxv. 31. 32. When the Son of man shall come in his glory, before him shall be gathered all nations. Rom. xiv. 10. 12. We shall all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ—every one of us shall give account of himself to God.

Q. How will the righteous appear in that day?

A. The righteous shall appear with courage and joy, as the children of God, who have done the will of their heavenly Father, and are made like him in holiness.

1 John iii. 10. In this the children of God are manifest, and the children of the devil: whosoever doth not righteousness is not of God. 1 John ii. 29. Every one that doth righteousness is born of him. Eph. iv. 24. The new man which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness. 1 John iv. 17. We may have boldness in the day of judgment, because as he is, so are we in this world.

Q. And

a nuas o neamh thoirt breith air a chinne-daoin' uile ; agus a chum na criche sin, togaidh è iad-san uil' ata marbh gu beatha arìs.

1 Phead. iv. 7. Ata crioch nan uile nithe am fogus. 1 Theff. iv. 16. Thig an Tighearna fein a nuas o neamh. 2 Tim. iv. 1.—An Tighearna Josa Criosd, a bheir breith air bheothaibh agus air marbhaibh aig a theachd. Join v. 28 29.—Oir ata 'n uair a' teachd, ann san cluinn iad-san uile a'ta sna h uaigibh a ghuth-san, agus theid said amach. 1 Cor. xv. 52.—Goiridh an trompaid agus eir'idh na mairbh.

C. Ciod a theid a dheanamh ris a' chinne-daoine 'n uair a dhuisgear na mairbh gu beatha ?

F. Gairmidh Criosd iad uile gu teachd an lathair cathair-a bhreitheanais, far an feum araon na fireanaich agus na h aingidh cunntas thoirt dà air son an giulain ann san t shaoghal so.

Matth. xxv. 31. 32. An uair a thig Mac an duine ann a ghlòir fein,—cruinnichear 'n a lathair-sin na h uile chinnich. Rom. xiv. 10 12.—Seasmhaidh sinne gu leir am fia'nais cathair breitheanais Chriosd —bheir gach aon againn cunntas uime fein do Dhia.

C. Cionnas a thig na fireanaich a lathair ann san là sin ?

F. Thig na fireanaich a lathair le misnich agus gairdeachas, mar chloinn De a rinn toil an Athar neamhaidh, agus ata air an deanamh cosmhail ris ann naomhachd.

1 Join iii. 10. Ann so ata clann De agus clann an diabhoil follasach ; ge b' è neach nach dean fìreantachd, ni hann o Dhia ata è. 1 Join ii. 59.—Tha gach neach a ni fireantachd air am breith uaithe-sin. Eph. iv. 22.—An nuadh dhuine, a 'ta air a chruthachadh a reir Dhe am fìreantachd agus am fior naomhachd. 1 Join iv. 17.—Chum 's gu 'm bi againn dànachd ann là a' bhreitheanais, do bhri' mar a tha eisean, gur amhuil sin tha sinne san t saoghal so.

C. Agus

Q. And how will the wicked appear then?

A. The wicked shall stand before the Judge with fear and shame, like children of the devil; for they have done his will, and are like him in sinful works.

Dan. xii. 2. Some shall awake to everlasting shame, *&c.* John viii. 44. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. Acts xiii. 10. Thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness.

Q. And how will Christ the Judge dispose of men, and deal with them in judgment?

A. He will place the righteous at his right hand, and the wicked on the left, and will pass a sentence on them both, according as their works have been.

Matth. xxv. 32. 33. He shall separate them one from another: he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left. 2 Cor. v. 10. We must all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ, that every one may receive—according to what he hath done, whether it be good or bad.

Q. After the judgment, what shall become of the wicked?

A. The wicked shall be driven into hell-fire, both soul and body, to be tormented with the devil and wicked spirits for ever.

Matth. xxv. 41. Then shall he say unto them on his left-hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels. Matth. xiii. 42. There shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth. Rev. xx. 10. And they shall be tormented day and night, for ever and ever.

Q. And what shall be done to the righteous?

A. The Lord Jesus Christ shall carry the righteous up with him to heaven, both soul and body,

to

C. Agus cionnas thig na h aingidh a lathair an fin?

F. Seafmhaidh na h aingidh ann lathair a bhreithe le nàir agus eagal, mar chiann an diabhoil; oir rinn iad a thoil, agus tha iad cofmhuil ris ann oibre peacach.

Dan. xii. 2 Mofglaidh cuid gu nâire bhiothbhuan, *&c.* Join viii. 44. Ata fibhfe o bhur n athair an diabhol, agus 's iad an-mhianna bhur n athar is toil libh a dheanamh. Gniomh xiii. 10.—Thufa mhic an diabhoil, a namhaid na h uile fhìreantachd.

C. Agus cionnas a ni Criofd am breitheamh re daoine, agus a bhuineas è riù ann am breitheanas?

F. Cuiridh è na fìreanaich air a laimh dheis, agus na h aingidh air a laimh chli, agus bheir è binn orr' araon, a reir 's mar bha 'n oibre.

Matth. xxv. 32. 33.—Sgarraidh fe iad o cheile, cuiridh è na caoirich air a dheis, ach na gabhair air a làimh chli. 2 Cor v. 10. Is eigin duinn uille feafamh an lathair cathair-breitheanais Chriofd, chum gu fuigh gach neach—a reir an nì do rinn è, ma's maith no olc è.

C. Ciod a thig air na h aingidh an deidh a bhreitheanais?

F. Bithidh na h aingidh air an iommain gu tèinifrionn eidir anam agus chorp, gu bhi air an cràdh maille ris an diabhol agus re fpioradaibh aingidh gu fiorruidhe.

Matth. xxv. 41. An fin a deir fè riùfan air an làimh chli, Jm'ichibh uam, a fhluagh malluichte, dh'ionfuidh an teine fhiorruidh, a dh'ull'uicheadh do'n diabhol agus d'a ainglibh. Matth. xiii. 42. An fin bithidh gul agus gìofgan fhiacall. Foillf. xx. 10. Agus bithidh iad air am pianadh a là agus a dh'oidhche, gu faoghal nan faoghal.

C. Agus ciod a bhios air a dheanamh ris na fireanaich?

F. Giulainidh an Tighearn' Jofa Criofd na fìreanaich maille ris fein fuas gu neamh, eidir anam

to live there with God their Father, and with his holy angels in everlasting joy. Amen.

Matth. xxv. 34. Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you. 1 Thess. iv 17. And so shall we ever be with the Lord [*i. e.* Christ]. Heb. xii. 22. Ye are come —to the heavenly Jerusalem, and to the innumerable company of angels. After the judgment, in Rev. xx. 11.—15. it is said in Rev. xxi. 3. 4. God himself shall be with them, and be their God: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death nor sorrow, crying nor pain, *&c.*

THE

HISTORICAL CATECHISM

FOR

Children and Youth.

Q. WHO was the Maker of the world?

A. The almighty God made the heavens and the earth, and all things that are in them, Gen. i. 1. and ii. 1.

Q. How long was God in making the world?

A. He made it by his word in the space of six days, and he rested on the seventh, and called the day holy, Gen. i. 31. Heb. xi. 3. Gen. ii. 2. 3. Exod. xxxi. 15. 17.

Q. Who were the first man and woman that God made?

A. Adam

anam agus chorp gu bhi beo ann fin maille re Dia an Athair, agus maille re ainglibh naomh ann gairdeachas bioth-bhuan. Amen.

Matth. xxv. 34. Ann fin a deir an Righ riu-san air a dheis, Thigibh, a bhluagh ata beannuichte le m' Athair fe, fealbhuichibh mar oighreachd an Rioghachd ata air a deasachadh dhuibh. 1 Thess. iv. 17. Agus mar sinn bithidh sinn gu siorruidh maille ris an Tighearna Eabh. xii. 22. Ata sibh air teachd gu 's an Jerusalem neamhaidh, agus cuideachd gu'n aireamh do ainglibh. An deidh a bhreitheanais ann Foilsg. xx. 11—15. ata è air a'radh ann Foilsg. xxi. 3. 4. Bithidh Dia fein maille riu, agus 'n a Dhia dhoibh; agus tiormaichidh Dia gach uile dheur o'n suilibh; agus cha bhi bàs ann ni 's mò, no bròn, no glaodhaich, no pian, &c.

AN

LEABHAR CEASNUICH EACHDAIREACHD.

AIR SON

Cloinne agus Oigridh.

C. CO è cruith-fhear an t saoghail?

F. Rinn an Dia uille-chumhachdach neamh agus talamh, agus na h uile nithe 'ta ionnta, Gein. i. 1. agus ii. 1.

C. Cia fad 's a bha Dia a' deanamh an t shaoghail?

F. Rinn se è le fhocal ann uine se là, agus ghabh é fois air an t seachda, agus ghairm è 'n là naomha, Gein. i. 31. Eabh xi. 3. Gein. ii. 2. 3. Exod. xxxi. 15 17.

C. Co an ceùd fhear, agus a' cheùd bhean a rinn Dia?

F. Adhamh

A. Adam and Eve, Gen. i. 27. and iii. 20.

Q. In what ſtate did God make them?

A. God made them in his own likeneſs, in a holy and happy ſtate, Gen. i. 26. and v. 1.

Q. How did they behave themſelves? did they continue in this ſtate?

A. No: they ſinned againſt God, by eating of the fruit of a certain tree which God had forbid them upon pain of death, Gen. ii. 17. and iii. 6.

Q. How came they to eat of this fruit?

A. The evil ſpirit that lay hid in the ſerpent perſuaded Eve to eat of it, and ſhe perſuaded Adam, Gen. iii. 1. 2. 12. 2 Cor. xi. 3.

Q. What miſchief followed from hence?

A. Sin and death were brought into this world by Adam's diſobedience, and ſpread among all his children, Rom. v. 12. 19.

Q. Were Adam's children all ſinners?

A. All of them were born in ſin, but there were ſome in thoſe early times who learned to know and worſhip the Lord, and were called the ſons of God, Pſal. li. 5. Rom. v. 19. Rom. iii. 12. Gen. iv. 26. and vi. 2.

Q. Did the knowledge and worſhip of God abide in their families?

A. In following ages all mankind grew ſo bad, that God drowned the world by a flood of water, Gen. vi. 5. 17.

Q. Who was ſaved when the world was drowned?

A. Noah the righteous man was ſaved with all his family, and a few living creatures of every kind, Gen. vi. 9. 18. 19. and vii. 1.

Q. How was Noah ſaved?

A. In an ark or great veſſel of wood, which God taught

F. Adhamh agus Eabha, Gein. i. 27. agus iii. 20.

C. Ciod an ſtaid ſan d' rinn Dia iad ?

F. Rinn Dia iad 'n a choſmhalachd fein, ann ſtaid naomha agus ſhonna, Gein. i. 26. agus v. 1.

C. Cionnas a ghiùlain iad iad-fein ? 'n do bhuannaich iad ann ſan ſtaid ſo ?

F. Cha do bhuannaich : pheacaich iad an aghaidh Dhe, le ithe do mheaſs craoibh àraid a thoirmiſg Dia dhoibh fuidh bhèinne bàis, Gein. ii. 17. agus iii 6.

C. Cionnas a dh' ith iad do n' mheaſs ſo ?

F Chomhairlich an droch-ſpiorad a bha folluicht' ann ſan nathair Eubha gu ithe dheth, agus choeignich iſe Adhamh, Gein. iii. 1 2. 12. 2 Cor. xi. 3.

C. Ciod an truaigh † a lean o ſo ?

F. Le eas-umhlachd Adamh bha peac' agus bàs air an rabhairt do 'n tſaoghal ſo, agus air an ſgaoileadh a' meaſg a chloinn' uille. Rhom. v xii. 19.

C. An raibh fliochd Adhamh uile 'n am peacairean ?

F. Rugadh iad uill' ann an peaca, ach bha dream ann ſna ceud ammanà ſin a dh' fhoghlam eòlas agus adhradh an Tighearna, agus do 'n gairte mic Dhe, Sal. li. 5. Rhom. iii. 12. Gein. iv. 26. and v. 2.

C. An do bhuanaich eòlas agus adhradh Dhe 'n an teaghlaichibh ?

F. Ann ſna lìnibh an deidh ſin dh' fhàs an cinnedaoin' uile co olc, as gu 'n do bhàth Dia an ſaoghal le tuil uiſge, Gein. vi. 5. 17

C. Co bha air an ſàbhaladh an uair a' bha 'n ſaoghal air a bhàtha ?

F. Bha Noa an duine fìrineach air a Shàbhaladh maille re theaghlach uile, agus beagàn do chreutoiribh beo do gach fèord, Gein. vi. 9. 18. 19. agus vii. 1.

C. Cionnas a bha Noa air a ſhàbhaladh.

F. Ann an arc no ſaothach mòr fiodh, a thea-

† tubaiſd

taught him to build, Gen. vi. 14. and vii. 7.

Q. Who were the ſons of Noah?

A. Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and by them the world was peopled after the flood, Gen. x. 1. 31.

Q. What crime was Ham guilty of?

A. He made ſport with his father, and he was curſed, Gen. ix. 21. 24. 25.

Q. What did Shem and Japheth do?

A. They concealed their father's ſhame, and they were bleſſed, verſ. 23. 26. 27.

Q. Who was God's ſpecial favourite in the family of Shem?

A. Abraham, who was called the father of believers, and the friend of God, Rom. iv. 11. 2 Chron. xx. 7.

Q. Why was he called the father, that is, the pattern of believers?

A. Becauſe he believed ſome ſtrange promiſes of God, contrary to the preſent appearances of things, Rom. iv. 11. 18.

Q. What were thoſe promiſes?

A. 1. That he ſhould have a ſon, when he was an hundred years old. 2. That his children ſhould poſſeſs the land of Canaan, wherein he had not a foot of ground. And, 3. That all nations ſhould be bleſſed by his offspring, that is, Chriſt, Gen. xvii. 8. 16. 17. and xii. 3. and xxii. 18. Acts vii. 5.

Q. Why was Abraham called the friend of God?

A. Becauſe God made many viſits to him, and he was very obedient to God, Gen. xii. 7. and xv. 1. and xvii 1. and xviii. 1. James ii. 21.—23. John xv. 14.

Q. What was the firſt great inſtance of Abraham's obedience?

A. He left his own country at God's command, not

gaisg Dia dha thogail, Gein. vi. 14. agus vii. 7.

C. Co iad mic Noa?

F. Shem, Ham, agus Japheth, agus leò san bha 'n saoghal air a chomhachadh an deidh na tuil, Gein. x 1. 31.

C. Ciod a choirre d' an raibh Ham cionntach?

F. Rinn è fochaid air athair, agus bha è malluichte, Gein. ix. 21. 24. 25.

C. Ciod a rinn Shem agus Japheth?

F. Cheill iad nàir' an athar, agus bha iad beannuichte, Gein. ix. 23. 26. 27.

C. Co an neach bu taitnicheadh le Dia ann teaghlach Sheum?

F. Bha Abraham, d' an goireadh athair n' an creidmheach, agus caraid Dhe, Rhom. iv. 11. 2 Chron. xx. 7.

C. C' air son a ghoirteadh athair, 's e sin re a radh, easamplair n' an creidmheach dheth?

F. Do bhri gu 'n do chreid è cuid do gheallaidh iongantach Dhe, an aghaidh taisbeanadh nithe ata lathair, Rhom. iv. 11. 18.

C. Creud iad na geallaidh sin?

F. 1. Gu 'm biodh mac aig, 'n uair a bha è ceud bliadhna a dh'aois. 2. gu 'n sealbhaicheadh a chlann tìr Chànan, ionn 's nach raibh leud traighe thalamh aige. Agus 3. Gu 'm biodh na huile chinnich air am beannachadh 'n 'a shliochd, 's è sin, Criosd, Gein. xvii. 8. 16. 17. & xii. 3 agus xxii. 18. Gniomh. vii. 5.

C. C' air son a ghairteadh caraid Dhe do dh Abram?

F. Do bhri gu 'n d' fhiosraich Dia è gu minic, agus bha è ro umhla do Dhia, Gein. xii. 7. & xv. 1. & xvii. 1. agus xviii. 1. Sheum ii. 21.—23. Join xv. 14.

C. Ciod a cheud chomhartha mòr a bh' air umhlachd Abrahàm?

F. Dh' fhàg è dhùthaich fein air iartas De, gu

not knowing whither he was to go, Gen. xii. 1.—4. Heb. xi. 8.

Q. What was another great inſtance of Abraham's obedience?

A. He was ready to offer up in ſacrifice his beloved ſon Iſaac, at the command of God, Gen. xxxii. 12.

Q. Was Iſaac a good man?

A. Yes, he feared the God of his father Abraham, and he went out to pray or meditate in the fields, Gen. xxiv. 63. and xxvi. 2. 24. 25.

Q. Who were Iſaac's two ſons?

A. Eſau the eldeſt, and Jacob the youngeſt, Gen. xxv. 25. 26.

Q. What is remarkable concerning Eſau?

A. He deſpiſed the privilege of being the firſt-born, and ſold it to Jacob for a meſs of pottage, Gen. xxv. 31. 33. 54.

Q. What is written concerning Jacob?

A. He obtained his father's bleſſing by deceit, as well as his brother's birthright by craft, Gen. xxvii. 36.

Q. Why was his name called Iſrael?

A. Becauſe he afterwards became a very good man, and prayed and prevailed for a bleſſing from God, Gen. xxxii. 26. 28.

Q. How many ſons had Jacob or Iſrael?

A. Twelve, who were called the twelve patriarchs, or fathers of the twelve tribes of Iſrael, Gen. xxxv. 22. Acts vii. 8.

Q. Who was the moſt famous of Iſrael's ſons?

A. Joſeph, whom his brethren ſold into Egypt, and he afterwards became the ruler of the land under Pharaoh the king, Gen. xxxviii. 27. and xli. 40. Acts vii. 9. 10.

Q. Did he not then revenge himſelf upon his brethren?

A. No, he ſent for them and their families, together with his father in the time of famine, and

'n fhios aige c' àite bha è a' dol, Gein. xii. 1.—4. Eabh. xi. 8.

C. Ciod an comhartha mòr eile bha air umhlachd Abraham?

F. Bha è ullamh air a mhac gràdhach Isaac, thoirt suas mar iabairt air iartas De, Gein xxxii. 12.

C. An raibh Isaac na dhuine maith?

F. Bha, oir bha eagal Dia Abraham athar air, agus chuaidh è 'mach a dh' urnuigh, no a smuaintеachadh ann sna † raontibh, Gein. xxiv. 63. agus xxvi. 2, 24, 25.

C. Co iad dias mhac Isaac?

F. Esau am fear bu Shinne, agus Jacob an mac a b' òige. Gein. xxv. 25, 26.

C. Ciod ata re thoirt fainear a thaobh Esau?

F. Rinn è di-mheas air sochair na ceud-ghinn agus chreic sè re Jacob è air son greim bidh, Gein. xxv. 31. 33. 54.

C. Ciod ata sgrìbhte timchiol Jacob?

F. Fhuair è beannachadh athar le ceilg, agus còir bhreith a bhrathar le foill, Gein. xxvii. 36.

C. C' ait son a ghairmeadh Israeil a dh' ainm air?

F. Do bhri gu 'n d' fhàs è an deidh sin na dhuine ro mhaith, agus ghuidh agus bhuadhaich è air son beannachadh o Dhia, Gein. xxxii. 26. 28.

C. Cia lion mac a bh' aig Jacob, no Israeil?

F. Bha dà mhac dheug, ris an abairteadh an dà phriomh-athair dheug, no athairichin dà threubh dheug Israeil, Gein. xxxv. 22. Gniomh. vii. 8.

C. Co bu chliutaicheadh do mhic Israel?

F. Bha Joseph, neach a reiceadh le bhraithribh do 'n Eipte, agus bha è an deidh sin na uachdaran air an tìr fuidh 'n riogh Pharao, Gein. xxxviii. 27. agus xli. 40. Gniomh. vii 9. 10.

C. Nach do dhiol è, è fein air a bhraithrean?

F. Cha do dhioll, ach chuir è fios orra fein agus air an teaghlaichin maille re athair ann ám gòrta,

† bachaibh.

and fed them all in the land of Egypt, Gen. xlv. 4.—7.

Q. Did the families of Iſrael continue to dwell in Egypt?

A. Yes, till another Pharaoh king of Egypt made ſlaves of them, and drowned their children, and then God delivered them by the hand of Moſes, Exod. i. 11. 22. and iii. 7. and v. 1.

Q. Who was this Moſes?

A. He was one of the children of Iſrael, who was wondrouſly ſaved from drowning, by Pharaoh's own daughter, when he was a child, Exod. ii. 10.

Q. How did God appoint him to deliver Iſrael?

A. God appeared to him in a burning buſh, as he was keeping ſheep, and ſent him to Pharaoh, to bid him let Iſrael go, Exod. iii. 1.—18.

Q. What did Moſes do to prove that God had ſent him?

A. He wrought ſeveral miracles, or ſigns and wonders, in the ſight of Pharaoh, Exod. iv. 1.—10.

Q. How did Moſes deliver the people from their ſlavery?

A. When Pharaoh refuſed to let the people go, God gave him power to ſmite Egypt with many plagues. See the viith, viiith, ixth, xth, and xith chapters of Exodus.

Q. What was the laſt of theſe plagues which procured the releaſe of Iſrael?

A. An angel deſtroyed all the firſt born of the Egyptians in one night, but he paſſed over, and did not hurt any of the families of Iſrael, Exod. xii. 27. 29.

Q. How was this deliverance of Iſrael kept in remembrance to following ages?

A. God appointed the yearly ſacrifice of a lamb

in

agus bheathaich se iad uile an tìr na h Eiphte, Gein. xlv. 4—7.

C. 'N do ghabh clann Israeil comhnuidh ann san Eiphte?

F. Ghabh, gu 's an d' rinn Pharao eile bha na riogh air an Eiphte tràilean dniu, agus bhath è 'n clann, agus an sin shaor Dia iad le laimh Mhaois, Exod. i. 11. 22. agus iii. 7. agus v. 1.

C. Co è Maois so?

F. Aon do chloinn Israel, a bha air shàbhaladh gu h iongantach o 'n bhàtha, le 'n inghin riogh Pharaoh, 'n uair a bha è na leanabh, Exod. ii. 10.

C. Cionnas a dh' orduich Dia è gu Israel a shaoradh?

F. Dh' fhoilsich Dia dha ann am preas a losgadh, an uair a bha è gleidheadh chaorach, agus chuir se è a dh'ionsuidh Pharao, a dh' iaruidh air leigeadh le Israel siubhal, Exod. iii. 1.—18.

C. Ciod a rinn Maois a dhearbhadh gu 'n do chuir Dia uaith' è?

F. Dh' oibrich è iommad miorbhuillean, comharthan agus iogantais ann sealla Pharao, Exod. iv. 1.—10.

C. Cionnas a shaor Maois an pobull o 'n tràilealachd?

F. An nuair a dhiult Pharao leigeadh leis an t shluagh siubhal, thug Dia cumhachd dha 'n Eiphte bhualadh le iommad plaigh. Faic an viiamh, viiiamh, ixamh, xamh, agus an t aon caibdeil deug do Exodus.

C. Ciod a phlaigh fa dheireadh dhiubh sin a choisin fuasgladh do Israel?

F. Sgrios aingeal cèud-ghinn n' an Eiphteach uile ann aon oidche, ach chuaidh è seachad, agus cha d' rinn è cronn aon neach do theaghlaichin Israel, Exod. xii. 27. 29.

C. Cionnas a bha an t shaorsa so air a cummail air chuimhn' ann Israel ann sna linibh an deidh sin?

F. Dhorduich Dia uan mar iobairt gach bliadhna airson

in every family, which was called, the feaſt of the paſſover, Exod. xii. 3. &c.

Q. When Pharaoh let Iſrael go out of Egypt, how did they get over the Red ſea?

A. Moſes with his rod divided the waters of the ſea aſunder, and the people went through upon dry ground, Exod xiv. 16. 21. 29.

Q. What became of the Egyptians that followed them?

A. When Moſes ſtretched his hand over the ſea, the waters returned upon the Egyptians, and they were all drowned, Exod. xiv. 28.

Q. Whither did the children of Iſrael go then?

A. They went through the wilderneſs, whereſoever God guided them, by a pillar of cloud in the day-time, and a pillar of fire in the night, Exod. xiii. 18. 21. Numb. ix. 15.—23.

Q. How long was it before they came to the land of Canaan which God promiſed?

A. They wandered forty years in the wilderneſs for their ſins, Numb. xiv. 32 33.

Q. What did they eat all that time?

A. God fed them with manna, or bread that came down every night from heaven, Exod. xvi. 4. 15. 35.

Q. What did they drink in the wilderneſs?

A. Moſes ſmote the rock with his rod, and waters guſhed out in a river that followed them, Exod. xvii. 5. 6. 1 Cor. x. 4. Pſal. cv. 41.

Q. What did they do for cloaths during theſe forty years?

A. Their garments waxed not old, nor did their ſhoes wear out, Deut. xxix. 5.

Q. What were the laws which God gave the Iſraelites when he choſe them for his own people.

A. Some general laws that related to their behaviour

airſon gach teaghlaich, ris an gairteadh, fèiſt na càiſg, Exod. xii. 3. &c.

C. 'N uair a leig Pharao Iſrael amach as an Eipht', cionnas chuaidh iad thar a' mhuir ruaidh?

F. Sgur Maois uiſgeacha na fàirge o chèile le ſhlait, agus chuaidh 'n ſluagh trìd air talamh tirim, Exod. xiv. 16. 21. 29.

C. Ciod a thainig air na h Eiphitich a lean iad?

F. 'N uair ſhìn Maois a lamh oſcionn na fairge, thiondadh na h uiſgeacha air ais air na h Eiphitich, agus bha iad uile air am bàtha, Exod. xiv. 28.

C. C'àite a chuaidh clann Iſrael an ſin?

F. Chuaidh iad trid an fhàſach c' àit' air bith 'n do threoruich Dia iad, le meall ceithich ſan la, agus le meall teine ſan oidhche, Exod. xiii. 18. 21. Aireamh. ix. 15. 23.

C. Cia fhad ann ùinne mu 'n d' tainig iad gu tìr chànan a gheall Dia dhoibh?

F. Bha iad air ſeacharan ann ſan fhàſach da-fhichiod bliadhna air ſon an peacaidh, Aireamh. xiv. 32. 33.

C. Ciod a dhith iad rè na h ùinne ſin?

F. Bheathaich Dia iad le manna, no le aran a thainig a nuas gach oidche o neamh, Exod. xvi. 4. 15. 35.

C Ciod a dh' òl iad ann ſan fhàſach?

F. Bhuail Maois a chraig le ſhlait, agus † ſpùt na h uiſgeacha 'mach an amhainn a lean iad, Exod. xvii. 5. 6. 1 Cor. x. 4. Salm cv. 41.

C. Ciod a rinn iad airſon èadaich re an da-fhiciod bhliadhna ſin?

F. Cha d' fhàs an èadach ſean, ni mo chaith an bròg an, Deut. xxix. 5.

C. Creud iad na laghana thug Dia do chlann Iſrael an nuair a raoghnaich ſe iad mar ſhluagh dha fein?

F. Cuid do laghana cumanta a bhuineadh d' an

† ſhruth.

giùlan

viour as men, some special rules relating to their religion as a church, and others about their government as a nation *.

Q. What were the general laws which related to their behaviour as men?

A. Those laws which are commonly called *moral*, and which belong to all mankind: these are chiefly contained in the ten commandments, Exod. xx.

Q. In what manner was this moral law, or ten commandments, given them?

A. God first spoke to them from mount Sinai, with thunder and lightning, and then wrote it for them in two tables of stone, Exod. xix. 16. 18. and xx. 1. 18. and xxiv. 12. Deut. x. 1.—5.

Q. What were the special laws which God gave them relating to their religion as a church?

A. Many rules about their worship of God, their priests and sacrifices †, about sprinkling of blood, and washing with water, about holy times and holy places.

Q. What was the chief design of these ceremonies?

A. Partly to keep them from the idolatry and evil customs of other nations, and partly to figure out the blessings of Christ and the gospel,

* The laws of the Jews which relate to their behaviour as *men*, to their religion as a *church*, and to their government as a *nation*, are all intermingled in such a manner that it is hard to say, under which head some of them must be ranked, even in the ten commands, which are usually called the *moral law*, there is something *ceremonial*, and peculiar to the Jews: and indeed, they are all properly but one body of laws given to that people whom God chose for his own; yet for distinction-sake they may be distributed into three kinds, as in this catechism.

† The doctrine of the *priesthood* and *sacrifices* had a larger room in this catechism, but I was constrained to cut this matter short, as well as many others, lest it should be thought tedious to children.

Lev.

giùlan mar dhaoine, cuid do riaghailteadh fonnraicht' a thaobh an creidimh mar eaglais, agus cuid eile a thaobh an riaghailt mar chinneach *.

C. Creud iad na laghana cumanta a bhuineadh d' an giulan mar dhaoine ?

F. Na laghana fin ris an abrar gu cumanta lagh na mòdhana, agus a bhuineas do 'n chinne-dhaoin' uile : tha iad fo air an cur fios gu fonnraicht' ann fna deich aitheantaidh, Exod. xx.

C. Ciod an † modh air an raibh an lagh fo na modhana, no na 'n deich atheant, air an tabhairt doibh ?

F. Labhair Dia riù air thùs le tein-àidheir agus tàirneanach o fhliabh Sinai, an fin fgriobh è an lagh dhoibh air dà chlàr chloiche, Exod. xix. 16. 18. & xx. 1. 18. & xxiv. 12. Deut. 1—5.

C. Creud iad na lagha fonnraicht' a thug Dia dhoibh a thaobh an creideamh mar eaglais ?

F. Iommad feòlaidh mu thimchiol an adhraidh do Dhia, an fagairt agus an iobairtean ‡, mu thimchiol crathadh folla agus ionnlad le uifge, mu-thimchiol àmanna naomh agus ionnada naomh.

C. Ciod bu chrioch àraid do na ‖ fearmonais fin ?

F. Ann am pairt ga 'n cummail o Iodhal-adhraidh agus o dhroch gnàthaichibh chinneach eile, agus am pairt a chiallachadh a mach beannachaidh Chriofd

* Ata laghanna na n Judhach a bhuineas da 'n giulan mar *dhaoine* da 'n cràbhadh mar *eaglais*, agus da 'n riaghlath mar *chinneach*, air an coimheafgadh uile air doigh is gu bheil è duilich a radh co an ceann fuidh 'm feumar cuid dhiubh chur fios : Eodhan ann fna deich aitheantan, da 'n goirrear an cumantas *lagh na modhana*, tha nì eigin †† *gnathaicht'* agus fonnruichte do na h Judhaich : agus gu deimhin, cha n'eil annt' uile ach aon fhoirm laghanna air an tabhairt do 'n t fluagh fin a thagh Dia dha fein ; gidheadh, air fgà eidirdheallachaidh feadfuidh iad a bhi air an roinn ann tri feordan, mar ann fann leabhar cheiftin fo.

†† *fearmonaifeach.*

† doigh.

‡ Bhiodh àite na b' arfainne aig teagafg na *fgortachd* agus na 'n *iobartean* ann fan leabhar cheiftin fo. ach bha mi air mo choigneachadh a chùis fo, ghearradh goirrid, maille re iommad nì eile, an d' eagal gu 'm bi è draoghail do chloinn.

‖ gnathaicheann.

agus

Lev. xviii. 3. 4. 5. Col. ii. 16. 17. Heb. ix. 1.—14.

Q. What were their peculiar laws conſidered as a nation?

A. Such as related to their peace and wars, to their houſes and lands, to their wives and ſervants, to their life and limbs.

Q. Why did God himſelf give them ſuch particular rules about theſe common things?

A. To diſtinguiſh them from all other nations as God's own people, and to ſhew that he was their king as well as their God, Lev. xx. 22. 26. Lev. xxiv. 22. 1 Sam. xii. 12.

Q. Were the people of Iſrael obedient to God in their travels through the wilderneſs?

A. No, they ſinned grievouſly againſt him, and they were often puniſhed by the hand of God, but he would not utterly deſtroy them, Pſal. cv. 43. 45.

Q. Who brought them into the land of Canaan after their forty years wandering in the wilderneſs?

A. Moſes being dead, Joſhua (whoſe name is the ſame with Jeſus) brought them into the promiſed land, Joſh. i. 5. 6. 11. Acts vii. 45.

Q. Did the Iſraelites behave themſelves better when they were come to Canaan?

A. No, they frequently fell into idolatry, and worſhipped the falſe gods of the nations round about them, Judg. ii. 11. 12.

Q. In what manner did God ſhew his diſpleaſure for this ſin.

A. He gave them up ſometimes into the hands of their enemies, who plundered them, and made ſlaves of them, Judg. ii. 14.

Q. How did God deliver them from the hands of their enemies?

A. When they cried to the Lord, he raiſed up judges who ſubdued their enemies, and delivered

agus an toisgeul Lev. xviii. 3. 4. 5. Col. ii. 16. 17. Eabh. ix. 1.—14

C. Creud iad an laghana sonnraichte mar chinneach ?

F. Na laghana sin a bhuineadh d' an sioth-chaith agus d' an cogaidh, d' an tighean agus d' an fearran, d' an mnaoibh agus d' an seirbhisich, d' am beatha agus d' am buill.

C. C' air son thug Dia fein dhoibh riaghailteadh co-shonnraichte mu thimchioll na nithe coitchean so?

F. D' an eidar-dheallachadh o gach cinneach eile mar phobull do Dhia fein, agus a thaisbeanadh gu 'm bè an Riogh co-maith 'san Dia, Leb. xx. 22. 26. Lebh. xxiv. 22. 1 Sam. xii. 12.

C. An raibh clann Israel umhal do Dhia air an aftar trid an fhàsach ?

F. Cha raibh, oir pheacaich iad gu h u'abhasach 'n a aghaidh, agus bha iad gu tric air am peanasachadh le laimh Dhe, ach cha bail leis an sgriosadh gu tur, Salm cv 43. 45.

C. Co a thug iad gu tìr Chanaan ta rèis doibh bhi da-fhichiod bliadhn' air seacharan ann san fhàsach?

F. Air do Mhaois bhi marbh, thug Joshua (is ionnan sin is Josa) iad gu tìr a gheallaidh, Josh. 1. 5, 6, 11. Gniomh. vii. 45.

C. An do ghiulain clann Israel iad fein na b' fhearr an uair a thainig iad gu tìr Chanaan ?

F. Cha do ghiulain, oir thuit iad gu minic ann iodhal adhraidh, agus thug iad adhradh do dheeibh breugach na cinneach mu 'n cuairt doibh, Breith. ii. 11, 12.

C. Ciod an modh air 'n do thaisbean Dia a chorruich air son a pheacaidh so ?

F. Thug è iad suas cuid do dh' uairibh ann lamhan an naimhdean, a spùil iad, agus a rinn tràilean diubh, Breith. ii. 14.

C. Cionnus a shaor Dia iad o lamhan an naimhdean ?

F. Ann uair a ghlaodh iad ris an Tighearna thog

delivered the people, Judges ii. 18. and iii. 9. 15.

Q. What were the names of some of the chief of these judges?

A. Gideon and Jephtha, Samson, Eli, and Samuel.

Q. Who governed the people of Israel after the judges?

A. They desired a king like other nations, and God bid Samuel anoint Saul to be the first of their kings, 1 Sam. ix. and x.

Q. How did Saul behave himself?

A. He governed well for a little time, but afterwards he rebelled against God, and God removed him, Acts xiii. 20. 21.

Q. What became of Saul at last?

A. Being forsaken of God, and being wounded in battle by the Philistines, he fell on his own sword, and died, 1 Sam. xxviii. 6. and xxxi. 3. 4.

Q. Who was the second king of Israel?

A. David, who was raised to the kingdom from keeping of sheep, 1 Sam. xvi. 11. 13. Psal. lxxviii. 70. 71.

Q. What was David's character?

A. He was a prophet, and a man after God's own heart, who delivered Israel from their enemies, and ruled them well, 1 Sam. xiii. 14. Acts ii. 30. and xiii. 22.

Q. But was not David guilty of some great sins?

A Yes, and God punished him for them in the great troubles he met with in his family, 2 Sam. xii. 10.

Q. Who was the third king of Israel?

A. Solomon the son of David, who was the wisest of men, 1 Kings iv. 29. 30. 31.

Q. What did Solomon do for God and for the people?

A. He

è fuas breitheann a cheannfaich an naimhdean, agus a fhaor an pobull, Breith. ii. 18. & iii. 9. 15.

C. C' ainm a bh' ar cuid do 'n dream a b'airde do na breitheamh fin ?

F. Gideon agus Jephtha, Samfon, Eli, agus Samuel.

C. Co a riaghlaich fluagh Ifreal an deidh na 'm breitheann ?

F. Mhiannaich iad righ mar chinnich eile, agus dh' iarr Dia air Samuel Saul ungadh gu bhi 'n a cheud riogh aca, 1 Sam. ix. agus x.

C. Cionnas a ghiulain Saul è fein ?

F. Riaighlaich è gu maith re ùine bheag, ach an deigh fin rinn è ceannairc ann aghaidh Dhe, agus dh' atharaich Dia è, Gniomh. xiii. 20. 21.

C. Ciod a thainig air Saul fa-dheoidh ?

F. Air bhith dha air a threigeadh le Dia, agus air a lotadh ann cath leis na Philiftineich, thuit è air a chloidhe fein, agus bhafaich è, 1 Sam. xxviii. 6. agus xxxi. 3 4.

C. Co è an dara riogh bha 'n Ifrael ?

F. Daibhi, neach a thogadh a dh' ionfuidh na rioghachd o ghleidheadh chàorach, 1 Sam. xvi. 11. 13. Sal lxxviii. 70. 71.

C. Ciod è cliù Daibhi ?

F. Bha è na fhàidhe, agus na dhuine a reir croidhe Dhe fein, neach a fhaor Ifrael o 'n naimhdibh, agus a riaghlaich iad gu maith, 1 Sam. xiii. 14. Gniomh. ii. 30. agus xiii. 22.

C. Ach nach raibh Daibhi ciontach an cuid do pheacanna mòra ?

F. Bha, agus pheannafaich Dia è air an fon, ann fna triobloidean mòra ris 'n do thachair è 'n a theaghlach, 2 Sam. xii. 10.

C. Co è an treas riogh bha 'n Ifrael ?

F. Bha Solamh mac Dhaibhi, an duine bu ghlic' bh' ann, 1 Righ. iv. 29. 30. 31.

C. Ciod a rinn Solamh airfon Dhe agus airfon an t fhluaigh ?

A. He built a very glorious temple for the worſhip of God at Jeruſalem, and he raiſed the nation of Iſrael to their higheſt glory, 1 Kings iv. 20. 21. 25. and vi. 1. 2. *&c.* and x. 27.

Q. What became of the people of Iſrael in following ages?

A. They were divided into two kingdoms, which were called the kingdom of Judah and the kingdom of Iſrael, 1 Kings xii. 15.—20.

Q. How did they behave themſelves towards God after this diviſion?

A. Moſt of their kings, as well as the people, provoked God by their idols and their great wickedneſs, 2 Kings xvii. 7. 8.

Q. How did God puniſh them for theſe crimes?

A. When they would not hearken to the prophets which God ſent among them, they were carried away captive by their enemies into the land of Aſſyria, 2 Kings xvii. 6. 13. 18. 19. 20. and xxv. 8.—11. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 14.—21.

Q. Did they never return again to their own land?

A. Yes, after ſeventy years captivity, the tribe of Judah returned, with many of Benjamin and Levi, and they were all called Jews, Ezra i. 5. Neh. i. 2.

Q. What did they do at their return?

A. They built the city of Jeruſalem and the temple again, and they ſet up the worſhip of the true God, Ezra v. 1. and vii. 6. 25. Neh. ii. 17.

Q. Did they continue afterwards to obey God, and dwell in their own land?

A. Though they were guilty of many ſins, yet they never fell to the worſhip of idols again, (Rom ii. 22.); nor were they ever wholly driven again out of their own land until after the coming of the Meſſiah the Saviour.

THE

F. Thog è teampull ro mhaiſeach airſon adhradh Dhe ann Jeruſalem, agus thog è rioghachd Iſraeil gu 's a' ghlòir a bàirde, 1 Rigb. iv 20. 21. 25. agus vi. i. 2. &c. agus x. 27.

C. Ciod è athachair do phobull Iſraeil ann ſna linibh an deigh ſin?

F. Bha iad air an roinn 'n an dà rioghachd, ris d' an gaireadh rioghachd Judadh, agus rioghachd Iſraeil, 1 Righ. xii. 15—20.

C. Cionnas a'ghiulain iad iad fein a thaobh Dhe an deigh na roinn ſo?

F. Bhrof'nuich a chuid bu mhò d' an righridh co-mhaith is an fluagh Dia le 'n iodhalaibh, agus le 'n mor-aingidheachd, 2 Righ. xvii 7. 8.

C. Cionnas a pheannaſaich Dia iad airſon na 'n cionntaibh ſin?

F. 'Nuair nach éiſdeadh iad ris na faidhean a chuir Dia na mèaſg, bha iad air an tabhairt air falbh an braighdeanas le 'n naimdibh gu tìr na h Affiria, 2 Righ. xvii. 6. 13. 18 19. 20. agus xxv. 8.—11. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 14.—21.

C. An do pill iad riamh tuille gu 'n tìr fein?

F. Phill, ta rèis braighdeanas dheich is tri-fichiod bliadhna, phill treabh Juda air an ais, maille re mòran do Bhenjamin agus do lebhi, agus ghairmeadh Judhaich dinuibh, Ezra i. 5. Nehem i. 2.

C. Ciod a rinn iad 'n uair a pill iad air 'n ais?

F. Thog iad baille Jeruſalem agus an teampull a ris, agus chuir iad ſuas adhradh an fhior Dhia, Ezra v. 1. agus vii. 6—25. Nehem. ii 17.

C. An do bhuannaich iad an deigh ſin ann umhlachd thoirt do Dhia, agus comhnuchadh 'n an tìr fein?

F. Ge do bha iad cionntach do dh' iomma peaca, gidheadh cha do thuit iad riamh tuille gu adnradh do dh' iodhalaibh; (Romh. ii. 22.) ni mo bha iad tuill' air an iommain gu h iomlan as an tìr fein, gus an deigh teachd a Mheſſiah an ſlanuiſhear.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SCOTLAND

THE HISTORY OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

QUESTION.

WHO is the Messiah the Saviour of mankind* ?

A. Jesus Christ the Son of God, who was sent down from heaven to save sinners, Matth. xvi. 16. 1 John iv. 14.

Q. How did he come into the world ?

A. God prepared a body for him, and he took flesh and blood, and was born of a woman, Heb. ii. 14. and x. 5. Gal. iv. 14.

Q. What notices were given of the coming of Christ the Saviour ?

A. Many promises had been given of him in former ages by the prophets, and more lately by an angel, Luke i. 35. 70.

Q. What did the prophets foretel concerning the coming of Christ ?

A. Among many other things they declared, that a Saviour should be born of the stock of Abraham, of the house of David, and in the town of Bethlehem, Gen. xii. 3. Gal. iii. 8. 16. 2 Sam. vii. 2. 3. Jer. xx. 5. 6. Acts xiii. 22. 23. Matth. ii. 5. 6.

Q. How did an angel give notice of his coming ?

A. The angel Gabriel foretold the birth of John the Baptist, to prepare the way for Christ, and he told the mother of Jesus that she should bring forth the Son of God, Luke i. 17. 19. 35. 76.

* As the historical part of the Old Testament begins with this question, *Who is the Maker of the world ?* so the historical part of the New Testament may properly begin, *Who is the Saviour ?*

Q. Who

EACHDAIREACHD

AN

TIOMNADH NUADH.

CEIST.

CO è an Meſſia ſlanui-fhear an chinne daoine * ?

F. Joſa Crioſda mac Dhe, a chuirreadh a nuas o neamh a ſhàbhaladh pheacairean, Matth. xvi. 16. 1 John iv. 14.

C. Cionnas a thainig è do 'n t ſaoghal ?

F. Dh' ullàich Dia corp dha, agus ghabh è fuil agus feoil, agus ruagadh le mnaoi è, Eabh. ii. 14. and x. 5. Gal. iv. 14.

C. Ciod na fioſſadh a thugadh ſeachad mu theachd Chrioſd an ſlanui fhear ?

F. Bha iommad geallaidh air an tabhairt mu thimchioll leis na fàidhibh ann ſna lìnibh chuaidh ſeacha, agus beagan roimhe le aingeal, Luc. i. 35. 70.

C. Ciod a dh' innis na faidhean roimh laimh mu theachd Chrioſd ?

F. Ann meaſg mòran do nithibh eile, dh fhoilſich iad gu 'm biodh ſlanui fhear air a bhreith do ſtoc Abram, do thigh Dhaibhi, agus ann am baille Bhethlehem, Gein. xii 3. Gal. iii. 8. 16. 2 Sam. vii. 2 3. Jer. xx. 5. 6. Gniomh xiii. 22. 23 Matth. ii. 5. 6.

C. Cionnas thug an t aingeal fios mu theachd *Chrioſd* ?

F. Dh' innis an t aingeal Gabriel breith Eoin Baiſte roimh laimh, a dh' ull'achadh na ſlighe airſon Chrioſd, agus dh' innis è do mhathair Joſa gu 'm beirreadh ſi Mac Dhe, Luc. i. 17 19. 35. 76.

* Mar ata eachdaireachd na Sein Tiomnadh a' toiſeach leis a cheiſt ſo, *Co è cruith-fhear an t ſhaogail* ? Mar ſin feadfuidh eachdaireachd na Tiomnadh Nuadh tòiſeach gu cubhaidh, *Co è an ſlanuigh-fhear* ?

C. Co

Q. Who was the mother of Chriſt?

A. Mary, a virgin of the houſe of David, Luke i. 27. 31. 32.

Q. Who was the ſuppoſed father of Chriſt?

A. Joſeph, the carpenter was ſuppoſed to be his father, becauſe he married his mother Mary, Luke iii. 23. Matth. i. 20 24. Matth. xiii. 55.

Q. What further witneſs was given to Chriſt in his infancy?

A. By angels from heaven, by wiſe men from the eaſt, and by Simeon in the temple.

Q. How did angels bear witneſs to him?

A. They ſung praiſe to God in the air at his birth, and told the ſhepherds that they ſhould find the child Jeſus in a manger at Bethlehem, Luke ii. 8.——1.

Q. What witneſs did the wiſe men of the eaſt bear to Jeſus?

A. They ſaw a ſtrange ſtar in the eaſt, which led them to the houſe where the infant lay, and they came and worſhipped him, Matth. ii. 1. 2. 9. 11.

Q. What honour did Simeon do him in the temple?

A. He was an old man, yet God aſſured him that he ſhould ſee the Saviour before he died, and he took Jeſus in his arms, and acknowledged him to be the Saviour, Luke ii. 26.—30.

Q. What is written concerning the childhood of Chriſt?

A. At twelve years old he was found talking with the doctors in the temple, but he went home at his mother's call, and was ſubject to his parents, Luke ii. 42 46. 51.

Q. When did Chriſt begin his public miniſtry?

A. At thirty years of age he came forth, and was baptized

C Co bu mhathair do Chriosd?

F. Bha Muirre, oigh do thigh Dhaibhi. Luc. i. 27. 31. 32.

C. Co bha air a mheas mar athair do Chriosd?

F B' è Josèph an saor a mheasta mar athair dha, do bhri gu'n do phòs è Muirre a' mhathair, Luc. iii. 23 Matth. i. 20. 24. agus xiii. 55.

C. Ciod tuill' an teisteas a thugadh do Chriosda 'n a nàoieantachd?

F. Thugadh teisteas uime le ainglibh o neamh, le daoine glice o 'n aird a nearr, agus le Simeon ann san teampull.

C. Cionnas a rinn na h aingil fiadhnais uime?

F. Shèinn iad cliù do Dhia an sna speuraibh aig an bhreith, agus dh' innis iad do na buachailibh gu 'm faigheadh iad an leanabh Josa ann an criopadh ann Bethlehem, Luc. ii. 8.——16.

C. Ciod an fhiadhnais a rinn na daoine glice o 'n nearr do dh' Josa?

F. Chunnairc iad reult iongantach san taobh shios, a threòruich iad a dh' ionnsuidh an tighe ann san raibh an Naòidhean na luidhe, agus thainig iad agus rinn iad adhradh dha, Matth. ii. 1. 2. 9. 11.

C. Ciod an onair thug Simeon da ann san teampull?

F. Bha è na sheann duinne, gidheadh rinn Dia cinnteach dha gu'm faiceadh è an Slannùi fhear mu 'n bàsaicheadh è, agus ghabh è Josa 'n a ghlacaibh, agus dh' aidmhich è gu 'm b' èisn an Slannùi-fhear, Luc. ii. 26.—30.

C. Ciod tha sgribhte thaobh leanbuidheachd Chriosd?

F. Mu dha bhliadhna dheug aòis fhuaradh è tagradh ris na dochtaire ann san teampull, ach chuaidh è dhathaigh air airtas a' mhàthar, agus bha è umhla d' a pharantan, Luc. ii. 42. 46. 51.

C. C' uin a thoisich Chriosd air a' mhinistrealachd fhollasach?

F. Air dha bhi deich bliadhna sichid aòis thaing

e

baptized by John, who was sent from God to preach and to baptize with water, Luke iii. 16. 21. 23.

Q. What was the doctrine which John the Baptist preached?

A. He reproved sinners, he preached repentance and the forgiveness of sins; and he directed his disciples to Jesus as the Saviour, Mark i. 4. 7. 8. John i. 29. Acts xix. 4.

Q. What became of John the Baptist at last?

A. He was beheaded by Herod, at the wicked request of his niece, when she had pleased him with her fine dancing, Mark vi. 17.——28.

Q. What honour was done to Christ at his baptism?

A. The Spirit of God like a dove descended upon him, and a voice came down from heaven, saying, *This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased*, Matth. iii. 17. Luke iii. 22

Q. What became of Christ immediately after his baptism?

A. He was forty days in the wilderness, where he endured the temptations of the devil, and overcame the tempter, Matth. iv. 1.——11.

Q. What were the chief parts of the ministry of Christ in his life?

A. These five, *viz.*

1. He fulfilled the whole law, and gave us a perfect example of piety toward God, and goodness to men.

2. He preached to the people his divine doctrine which he brought from heaven.

3. He wrought miracles to prove that he was sent from God.

4. He chose out his apostles, and trained them up for their public service.

5. He appointed two lasting ordinances in his church.

Q. Wherein

è 'mach agus bha è air a' bhaisdeadh, le Eoin, neach a' chuirreadh o Dhia a'- fhearmonachadh, agus a' bhaisdeadh le h uisge, Luc. iii. 16. 21. 23.

C. Ciod an teagasg a fhearmonaich Eoin Baiste?

F. Chronnuich è peacairean, fhearmonaich è aithreachas agus maitheamhnas peacaidh; agus fhèol è a dheiscipil fein a dh'ionnsùidh Josa mar an Slannui-fhear, Marc. i. 4. 7. 8. Join i. 29. Gniomh. xix. 4

C. Ciod a thainig air Eoin Baiste fa-dheireadh?

F. Thugadh an ceann deth le Herod, air airtas aingidh inghinn a bhrathar, 'n uair a thoillich i è gu maith le dannsa, Marc. vi. 17. —— 28.

Q. Ciod an onair a rinneadh do Chriosd aig an bhaisteadh?

F. Thurlaing Spiorad Dhe mar choluman air, agus thainig guth a' nuas o neamh, ag'radh, *Is sè so mo Mhac gràdhach ann san bheil mo mhòr-thlachd*, Matth. iii. 17 Luc. iii. 22.

C. Ciod a thachair do Chriosd air ball an deidh a' bhaisteadh?

F. Bha è da-fhichid là ann san fhàsach, far an d' fhuilling è buairibh an diabhoil, agus thug è buaigh air a' bhuaireadair, Matth. iv. 1. —— 11.

C. Creud iad na pàirtean bu thonnraichte do mhinistrealachd Chriosd 'n a bheatha?

F. A chuig to a' leannas,

1. Air thùs: choi-lionn è an lagh gu h iomlan, agus thug è dhùin' eaſampl air foirfe air diaghachd a thaobh Dhe, agus maitheas a thaobh dhaoine.

2. Shearmonaich è do 'n t fluagh an teagasg diaghaidh thug è o neamh.

3. Dh' oibhrich è miorbhuillean a dhearbhadh gu 'n do chuirreach o Dhia è.

4. Rhaonuich è 'mach a chuid aibsdeil, agus dh' † fhòil è suas iad air son an seirbhis thollasach.

5. Dh' orduich è da ordugh mhairtheanach ann na eaglais.

† dh'fhoghlam.

C. Ciod'

Q. Wherein did he give an example of piety towards God?

A. In his conſtant obedience to God his Father in all things, in his zeal for God's honour among men, and in his frequent converſe with God in prayer, John viii. 12. 29. 49. John ii. 17. Mark i. 35. Luke vi. 12. John xvii.

Q. Wherein did he ſhew a pattern of goodneſs toward men?

A. He went about doing good to the bodies and ſouls of men; he was full of compaſſion to the miſerable; he took children in his arms, and bleſſed them, Matth. iv. 23. Acts x. 38. Mark x. 13.—16.

Q. What were the chief ſubjects of Chriſt's preaching to the people?

A. Theſe ſix things:

1. He explained the law of God to the people, and ſhewed them that it required holineſs in their thoughts, as well as in their words and actions, Matth. v. and vi. and vii.

2. He reproved and condemned many for their ſinful and fooliſh traditions, and taught them that God did not regard ceremonies ſo much as the great duties of love to God, and love to men, Matth. xxii. 36.—40. and xxiii. 4. 16. 18. 23. 24. 25.

3. He preached the goſpel of pardon of ſin and eternal life in heaven, to them that repent and believe in him, Matth. iv. 17. John iii. 16. 17.

4. He threatened the eternal puniſhment of hell to all wilful and obſtinate ſinners, particularly to hypocrites and unbelievers, Matth. xiii. 41. 42. xxiii. 28. 29. 33. John iii. 18. 36. and viii. 24.

5. He ſometimes declared and maintained his own commiſſion, that he was ſent from God to

C. Ciod' ann ſan d' thug è eaſamplair air diaghachd a th.. bh Dhe?

F. Ann na umhlachd bhunailteach do Dhia Athair ann ſna huil nithe, ann na eùd air ſon onair Dhe a' meaſg dhaoine, agus ann na chomhluadar minic maille re Dia ann urnuigh, Join viii. 21. 29. 49. agus ii. 17. Marc. i. 35. Luc. vi. 12. Join xvii.

C. Ciod' ann ſan do thaiſbean è eaſamplair mu mhaitheas a thaobh dhaoine?

F. Chuaidh è mu 'n cuairt a' deanamh maith do choirpaibh agus do dh' anamaibh dhaoine, bha è làn iochd riù-ſan a bha ann truaighe, ghabh è clann 'n a uchd, agus bheannaich ſe iad, Matth. iv 23. Gniomh. x. 38. Marc. x. 13.——16.

C. Creud iad na teagaiſg ſhonnraichte a ſhearmonaich Crioſd do 'n t ſluagh?

F. Na ſea nithe ſo a leannas:

1. Air thùs, mhìnnich è lagh Dhe do 'nt ſluagh, agus thaiſbean è dhoibh gu 'n raibh è 'g iarruidh naomhachd nan briathraibh agus gniomhartha, Matth. v. & vi. agus vii.

2. Chronnuich agus dhìt è mòran airſon an gnàthaichibh peacach agus aimideach, agus theagaiſg è dhoibh nach raibh urrad ſpeis aig Dia do dheaſghnàtha' is a bh' aig' do dhleas'naſaibh mòra, mu ghràdh do Dhia, agus gràdh do dhaone, Matth. xxii. 36.—40. & xxiii. 4. 16. 18. 23. 24. 25.

3. Shearmoniach è an ſoiſgeul mu mhaitheamhnas peacaidh agus beatha ſhiorruidh air neamh, dhoibh-ſin a ghabhas aithreachas agus a chreideas ann, Matth. iv. 17. Join iii. 16. 17.

4. Bhagair è peannas ſiorruidh ifrionn air gach peacair an-danna rag-mhuinnealach, gu h airid air fuar-chràbhaich, agus ana-creidmhich, Matth. xiii. 41. 42. & xxiii. 28. 29. 33. Join iii. 18.—36. agus viii. 24.

5. Cuid do dh' uairibh dh' fhoilſich agus dhearbh è ughdaras feign, gu 'n do chuireadh o

to be the Saviour of men, John v. 19.—41.

6. He foretold the deſtruction of the Jews, and his own ſecond coming in glory, to raiſe the dead, and to judge the world, Matth. xxiv. 15. *&c.* xxv. 31. *&c.* John v. 27. 28. 29.

Q. What were the chief miracles that he wrought to prove that he was ſent from God?

A. Such as theſe:

1. He fed many thouſand perſons twice with a very few loaves and fiſhes, Matth. xiv. and xv.

2. He gave ſight to the blind, and hearing to the deaf; he made the dumb to ſpeak, the lame to walk, and healed all manner of diſeaſes by a word, Matth. iv. 23. and xi. 5.

3. He commanded evil ſpirits to depart out of the bodies of many whom they had poſſeſſed, Mark i. 27.

4. He raiſed ſeveral perſons from the dead, and one (namely, Lazarus) out of the grave, Mark ix. Luke vii. John xi.

Q. How did he train up his apoſtles for their public ſervice?

A. Theſe four ways:

1. He explained to them in private what he taught the people by parables and ſimilitudes in public, Mark iv. 34.

2. He told them more plainly, that he was the Meſſiah, the Saviour of the world; that he ſhould die as a ranſom for ſinners, and riſe again the third day, Matth. xvi. 16.—22. and xx. 28.

3. He prayed with them often, and taught them to pray, firſt without his name, and then in his name, Luke xi. 1. 2. John xvi. 23.

4. He

Dhia è gu bhi na shlánui-fhear do dhaoine, Join v. 19.—41.

6. Dh' innis è roimh-laimh sgrios na 'n Judhach, agus a theacd fein an dara uair ann glòir, a dhusgadh na marbh, agus a thabhairt breath air an t saoghal. Matth. xxiv. 15. &c. xxv. 31. &c. Join v. 27. 28. 29.

C. Creud iad na miorbhuillean sonraicht' a dh' oibrich è, a dhearbhadh gu 'n raibh è air a chuir o Dhia?

F. A leithidibh so:

1. Bheathaich è iommad mìle sluaigh dá uair le ro-bheagan do dh' aranaibh agus do dh' iasgaibh, Matth. xiv. & xv.

2. Thug è sradharc do na doill, agus claisteachd do na bodhair; thug è air a bhàlbh labhairt, agus air a bhacach siubhal, agus leigheis è gach seòrd easlaintean le focal, Matth. iv. 23. agus xi. 5.

3. Thug è àithne do dhroch spioradan dol amach a' corpaibh mòran ann san raibh iad, Marc. i. 27.

4. Dhuisg è mòran o na mairbh, agus thog è àon d' an b' ainm Lasarus amach as an uaigh, Marc. ix. Luc. vii. Join xi.

C. Cionnas a * dhòil è suas absdala airson an seirbhis shollasach?

F. Air na ceithir doighibh so:

1. Mhìnich è dhoibh-sin ann uaigneas na nithe theagasg è do 'n t sluagh an follas le comhadaibh agus le samhluibh, Marc. iv. 34.

2. Dh' innis è dhoibh ni bu shoilleireadh gu 'm b' è an Messia, Slannu'ifhear an t saoghail; gu 'm basaicheadh è mar shuasgladh airson pheacaichean, agus gu 'n èiridh è a ris air an treas la, Matth. xvi. 16.—22. agus xx. 28.

3. Rinn è urnuigh maille riu gu minnic, agus heagaisg è dhoibh urnuigh dheanamh, air thus as ugmhais ainm, agus a ris 'n a ainm, Luc. xi. 1. 2. Join xvi. 23.

* dh' thoghlam.

4. He promiſed them to ſend the Spirit of God after his departure, to fit them for their public ſervice, Luke xxiv. 49. John xv. 26. and xvi. 7.

Q. What were the two ordinances which Chriſt appointed in his church?

A. He appointed baptiſm and the Lord's ſupper, to continue to the end of the world, Matth. xxviii. 20. 1 Cor. xi. 24. 26.

Q. Thus we have heard how Jeſus lived, let us hear now in what manner did he die?

A. He was meek and patient, and reſigned to the will of God in ſuffering and dying, John xviii. 11. Matth. xxvi. 39.

Q. What were his ſharpeſt ſufferings?

A. The anguiſh which he endured in his ſoul in the garden, juſt before his death, which made him ſweat drops of blood, Mark xiv. 33. 34. Luke xxii. 44.

Q. What kind of death did he die?

A. He was crucified, that is, his hands and feet were nailed to a wooden croſs, and there he hung till he died in extreme pain, Mark xv. 24. John xx. 25.

Q. When Jeſus Chriſt had honoured God ſo much in his life, how came he to die ſo ſhameful and painful a death?

A. He was appointed of God to be a ſacrifice to take away the ſins of men, who had deſerved to die, Acts ii. 23. 2 Cor. v. 21. Heb. ix. 26.

Q. But what reaſon had men to kill him?

A. No juſt reaſon at all; but the teachers and rulers of the Jews hated his doctrine and reproofs, and were much enraged to ſee the people follow him, Matth. xxi. 45. 46. Mark xv. 10.

Q. How did they lay hold of Jeſus?

A. They

4. Gheall è dhoibh Spiorad Dhe a chuir d' an ionnſuidh ta 'rèis da ſiubhal, d' an deanamh iomchuidh airſon an ſeirbhis fhollaſach, Luc. xxiv. 49. Join xv. 26. & xvi. 7.

C. Creud iad an dà ordugh a dh' orduich Criosd ann na eaglais ?

F. Dh' orduich è an baiſdeadh agus ſuipeir an Tighearna a mharſain gu deireadh an t ſhaoghail, Matth. xxviii. 20. 1 Cor. xi. 24. 26.

C. Mar ſo chuala ſinn cionnas a chaith Joſa a bheatha, cluinneamaid anois ciod an doigh air an do bhaſaich è ?

F. Bha è ciuin agus foighidneach, agus ghèil è do thoil De, 'n a bhàs agus 'n a fhulangas, Join xviii. 11. Matth. xxvi. 39.

C. Creud iad fhulan'ais bu ghoirte ?

F. A' phiann a dh'fhuiling è ann na anam ann ſa' gharadh, air ball roimh' a' bhàs, a thug air bràona folla bhrucadh a mach, Marc. xiv. 33. 34. Luc. xxii. 44.

C. Ciod an ſeord bàs a bhàſaich è ?

F. Bha è air a' cheùſadh, 's è ſin, bha lamhan agus a choſſa air an tàirneadh re croiſh fhiodha, agus ann ſin chroch è gu 's 'n do bhàſaich è ann cradh anabarach, Marc. xv. 24. John xx. 25.

C. 'N uair a dh' onnaraich Joſa Criosda Dia comhòr 'n a bheatha, cionnas a thachair gn 'n do bhàſaich è bàs, co nàrach agus co phiantach ?

F. Bha è air orduchadh le Dia mar iobairt a thoirt air falbh peacaidh, Gniomh. ii. 23. 2 Cor. v. 21. Eabh. ix. 26.

C. Ach ciod' an reùſan a bh' aig daoine gu a' mharbhadh ?

F. Cha raibh reùſan ceart air bith ; ach dh' fhuathaich luchd teagaiſg agus luchd riaghlaidh nan Judhach a theagaſg agus achaſain, agus bha fearg mhòr orra bhi faicſin an t ſhluaigh ga leannail, Matth. xxi. 45 46. Marc. xv. 10.

C. Cionnas a ghlac iad Joſa ?

A. They bribed Judas, one of his apoſtles, to betray him into the hands of their officers, and he led them to his maſter by night, and ſhewed which was he, by kiſſing him, Matth. xxvi. 14. 15. 47. 49.

Q. Did none of the diſciples defend their Lord and Maſter?

A. Peter at firſt defended him with the ſword, but afterwards his courage failed him ſo far as to deny that he knew him, John xviii. 10. 25. 27. Matth. xxvi 72.

Q. Did Peter continue in this ſin, or did he repent?

A. Jeſus caſt his eye upon him, and he repented, and wept bitterly, Matth. xxvi. 75.

Q. Who condemned Chriſt to die?

A. Caiaphas the high prieſt condemned him as worthy of death, and Pontius Pilate, the Roman governor, at the deſire of the Jews, gave him up to be nailed to the croſs, Matth. xxvi. 57. 65. 66. Matth. xxvii. 24.—26.

Q. Was he crucified immediately, or did he ſuffer other injuries before his death?

A. He was mocked, he was ſpit upon, he was crowned with thorns, he was ſcourged and wickedly abuſed, Matth. xxvii. 29. 30. 31.

Q. In what company was he crucified?

A. He was crucified in a moſt ſhameful manner between two thieves, as if he had been the chief of ſinners, Luke xxiii. 33.

Q. What miracles attended his death?

A. The ſun was darkened at noon for three hours together; there was an earthquake which opened many graves; and the veil of the temple was rent in two pieces, Matth. xxvii. 50.—54.

Q. Who took care of his burial?

A. Joſeph of Arimathea, a rich man, and one of his diſciples, buried him in his own new tomb, and

F. Thug iad luach eòcorach do Judas, aon d' a abſdalan, chum a bhrath ann lamhan na màor, agus thug eiſin iad a dh' ionſuidh a mhaiſtir ſan oidhche, agus thaiſbein è co è, le phògadh, Matth. xxvi. 14. 15. 47. 49.

C. An do dhion aon do na deiſcibil an Tighearna agus a' Maiſter ?

F. Dhionn Peadar è air thùs leis a' chlaimhe, ach an deidh ſin dh' fhàilig a' mhiſneach è co mhòr is gu'n d' aich-ſhean è gu 'm baithne dha è, Join xviii. 10. 25. 27. Matth. xxvi. 72.

C. 'N do bhuanaich Peadar ann ſan pheaca ſo, no an d' rinn è aithreachas ?

F. Dhamhairc Joſa air, agus rinn è aithreachas agus ghuil è gu geùr, Matth. xxvi. 75.

C. Co a dhìt' Crioſd gu bàſachadh ?

F. Dhìt' Caiaphas an tard-ſhagart è toilteanach air a' bhas, agus thug Pontius Pilate, an t uachdaran Romanach, air iartas n' ah Judhach, ſuas è gu bhi air a thairneadh ris a' chroiſh, Matth. xxvi. 57. 65. 66. agus xxvii. 24.—26.

C. An raibh è air a cheùſadh air ball, no an d' fhuiling è eiceirtean eile roimh a' bhàs ?

F. Chuaidh fochaid a dheanamh air, bha è air a chur do ſmugada, bha è air a chrùna le driffibh, bha è air a ſgiùrſa agus air mhi-ghnàthacha gu h aingidh, Matth. xxvii. 29. 30. 31.

C. Co an chuideachd ann do cheùſadh è ?

F. Bha è air a' cheùſadh air modh ro-mhaſlach eidir dhiais mheirleach, mar gu 'm b' eiſin an peacair bu mhò, Luc. xxiii. 33.

C. Ciod na miorbhuille a thachair aig a' bhàs ?

F. Dhòrachadh a' ghrian mu mheadhon là re thri uaire, bha crith-thalmhain ann a dh' fhoſgail mòran uaighin, agus bha brat an teampuill air a ſhracadh na dhà bhloidh, Matth. xxvii. 50.—54.

C. Co ghabh cùram d' a adhlacadh ?

F. Dh' adhlaic Joſeph o Arimatea è, duine ſaibhir, agus aon d' a dheiſcibil, ann na uaigh nuadh fein,

agus

and Pilate and the Jews set a guard of soldiers about it, Matth. xxvii. 57.—66.

Q. When did he rise from the dead?

A. On the first day of the week after he had lain three days in the grave, that is, part of three days, Matth. xxviii. 1.—5.

Q. To whom did he appear after his rising again?

A. He appeared many times to his disciples; he eat and drank, and talked with them, and gave them most certain proofs of his resurrection, Acts i. 3. and x. 41.

Q. How long did he tarry on earth after his rising from the dead?

A. He tarried forty days, conversing with his apostles, and instructing them further in the gospel and the doctrines and rules of his kingdom, Acts i. 3.

Q. How did he go up to heaven?

A. When he had given his apostles their commission to preach the gospel to all nations, and blessed them, they saw him carried up to heaven in a bright cloud, Mark xvi. 15.—19. Acts i. 9.

Q. What did the disciples do when their Lord had left them?

A. They returned to Jerusalem, and waited for the Spirit of God to come upon them, according to the promise of Christ, Acts i. 4. 12. 14.

Q. What was the first thing they did towards their public work?

A. They chose Matthias, by prayer and by lot, to be an apostle in the room of Judas the traitor, Acts i. 23.—26.

Q. What became of Judas?

A. When he saw that Christ was condemned, he went and hanged himself; and falling down, his bowels gushed out, Matth. xxvii. 3. 5. Acts i. 18.

Q. When

agus chuir Pilate agus na h Judhaich geard ſhaighd-fhearan uire, Matth. xxvii. 57.—66.

C. C' uin a dheirich è o na mairbh?

F. Air an cheud là do 'n t ſheachdain, ta reìs da bhi tri la ann ſan uaigh, 's è ſin, cuid do thri la Matth. xxviii. 1.—5.

C. Co dha a dh' fhoilſicheadh è an deidh dha eìridh arìs?

F. Dh' fhoilſicheadh è gu minic d' a dheiſciblibh; dh' ith, agus dh' òl, agus rinn è comradh riù, agus thug è dhoibh dearbhaidh fìr-chinnteach air aiseirigh, Gniomh. i. 3. agus x. 41.

C. Cia fhad a dh' fhan è air talamh an deidh dha eirigh o na mairbh?

F. Dh' fhan è da fichiod là comluadar re abſtolaibh, agus d' an teagaſg ann ſan t ſhoìſgeul, agus ann teagaſgaibh agus ann riaghailtibh a rioghachd, Gniomh. i. 3.

C. Cionnas a chuaidh è ſuas air neamh?

F. 'N uair thug è barantaſ d' a abſtola an ſoìſgeul a ſhearmonachadh do na h uile chinnich, agus a bheannuich è iad, chunnaic iad è air a ghiùlan ſuas gu neamh ann neul dealrach, Marc. xvi. 15.—19. Gniomh. i. 9.

C. Ciod' a rinn na deiſcipil a' nuair a dh' fhàg an Tighearn iad?

F. Phill iad air ais gu h Jeruſalem, agus dh' fheith iad re ſpiorad Dhe a theachd orra a reir gealla Chriosd. Gniomh i. 4. 12. 14.

C. Ciod' an ceud ni a rinn iad a thaobh an obair fhollaſach?

F. Rhaoghnuich iad Matthias, le urnùigh agus le crann gu bhi 'na abſdail ann àite Jùdais an tròiteir, Gniomh. i. 23.—26.

C. Ciod a thachair do Judas?

F 'Nuair a chunnairc e gu 'n do dhìteadh Criosd, dh' immich è agus chroch ſe è fein; agus air tuitim ſios da, bhrùchd ‡ inneach amach, Matth. xxvii. 3. 5. Gniomh. i. 18.

‡ mhionnach.

C. C'

Q. When did the Spirit of God come upon the apoſtles and other diſciples?

A. At the feaſt of Pentecoſt, which was about ten days after Chriſt went to heaven, Acts ii. 1. *&c.*

Q. In what manner did the Spirit of God come upon them?

A. A noiſe like a ruſhing wind filled the houſe where they were met, and cloven tongues of fire ſat upon them, Acts ii. 2. 3.

Q. What was the firſt remarkable effect of the Spirit of God coming upon them?

A. Each of them was enabled to preach the goſpel in ſtrange languages, Acts ii. 4. 5. 6.

Q. What was the doctrine they preached?

A. That Jeſus who was crucified, was the Meſſiah, that is, the Chriſt, the Son of God, and the Saviour of men; and that ſinners who repent, and believe in his name, ſhould be ſaved, Acts ii. 30. 38. and iii. 19. and iv. 10. 12.

Q. What ſucceſs had their preaching?

A. Three thouſand were converted and baptized in one day, and five thouſand in another, Acts ii. 41. and iv. 4. and v. 14.

Q. What miracles did they work to confirm their doctrine?

A. Some that were cripples had the uſe of their limbs given them, multitudes of ſick were healed by them, ſome perſons were ſtruck dead, and others raiſed to life, Acts iii. 2. 7. and v. 1.——11. 15. 16. and ix. 40.

Q. Had not other believers in Chriſt power of working miracles alſo?

A. Yes, Jeſus Chriſt communicated very great gifts and powers to them, by laying on of the hands of the apoſtles, Mark xx. 17. Acts vi. 6. 8. and viii. 14. ——18.

Q. Were

C. C' uin a thainig Spiorad Dhe air na h abſtola, agus na deiſcipil eile?

F. Aig feìſt na caingis, mu thuairmſe deich la ta' reìs do Chriosd dol ſuas gu neamh, Ginomh. ii 1. *&c.*

C. Ciod' an modh air an d' thainig Spiorad Dhe orra?

F. Lion toirm mar ſheideadh gaoithe an tigh ann ſan raibh iad air tachairt, agus ſhuidh teangaidh ſgoilte do thein' orra, Gniomh. ii. 2. 3.

C. Ciod' a' cheud ni comhruichte thachair ta' reis do Spiorad Dhe teachd orra?

F. Bha gach aon aca air an deanamh comaſach an ſòiſgeul a ſhearmonachadh ann caintibh coimheach, Gniomh. ii. 4. 5. 6.

C. Ciod' an teagaſg a ſhearmonaich iad?

F. Gu 'm b' è Chriosd a chuaidh cheùſadh an Meſſia, 's è ſin, an Criosda, Mac Dhe, agus ſlanuiſhear dhaoine; agus gu 'm biodh peacairean a ghabhadh aithreachas, agus a chreiddeadh 'na ainm air an ſàbhaladh, Gniomh. ii. 36. 38. agus iii. 19. agus iv. 10. 12.

C. Ciod' an ſoirbheas a bh' aig an ſearmonachadh?

F. Bha tri mìle air an iompochadh agus air an baiſteadh ann aon la, agus cuig mìle an la eile, Gniomh. ii. 41. & iv. 4. & v. 14.

C. Ciod na miorbhuile dh' oibrich iad a dhaingneachadh an teagaiſg?

F. Thugadh lùth am ball do dhream a bha nan bacaich, bha mòran do ſhluagh eàſlainteach air an ſlànuchadh, bha cuid air an buaſadh marbh, agus dream eile air an togail gu beatha, Gniomh. iii. 2. 7. & v. 1.——11. 15. 16. & ix. 40.

C. Nach raibh cumhachd aig creidmhich eile ann Criosd, miorbhuille oibreacha mar an ceudna?

F. Bha; cho-pairtich Joſa Criosd gibhtin agus cumhachda ro mhòr riù, le lamhaibh n'an abſtal a chur orra, Marc. xx. 17. Gniomh. vi. 6. 8. & viii. 14.——18.

C. Nach

Q. Were not the apoſtles greatly perſecuted?

A. Yes, they were put in priſon by the high-prieſt; they were beaten by order of the council; James, the brother of John, was ſlain by Herod; and Peter was put in priſon again, in order to be put to death, Acts v. 18. 19. 40. and xii. 2. 3. 11.

Q. Did God give them any miraculous deliverances?

A. Several times; when the apoſtles were impriſoned, they were releaſed by angels, Acts v. 18. 19. and xii. 7. and xvi. 25. 26.

Q. Who was one of the chief perſecutors of the Chriſtians at this time?

A. Saul, a young man, a zealous Phariſee, who was afterwards called Paul, Acts vii. 58. and viii. 1. 3.

Q. Did he live and die a perſecutor?

A. No, he was ſtruck down to the ground by a blaze of light as he was going to Damaſcus, to impriſon the Chriſtians, and Jeſus Chriſt called him with a voice from heaven, Acts ix. 1.—8.

Q. What is afterwards related of him?

A. That he became a zealous preacher of the goſpel, he was made the apoſtle of the Gentiles, and ſpent his days in travelling to convert the heathen nations, Acts ix. 20.—22. Gal. ii. 7. 8. Rom. xv. 16.—21.

Q. What became of Paul at laſt?

A. After he had done more ſervice for Chriſt by preaching and writing than the other apoſtles, and endured more ſufferings in his life, he was put to death at Rome, as a martyr for Chriſt, 2 Cor. xi. 23.—27. 2 Tim. iv. 6.

Q. Is there any further account given of Peter?

A. When

C. Nach raibh na h abstola air an geùr-leanmhuin gu mòr?

F. Bha, chuireadh an prìosan iad leis an àrd-fhagart, bha iad air an bualadh le ordugh na comh-airle, bha Sheumas brathair Join air a mharbhadh le Herod, agus chuireadh Peadar an prìosan arìs, chum a chuir gu bàs, Gniomh. v. 18, 19, 40. & xii. 2. 3, 11.

C. An d' thug Dia dhoibh saorsaidh mhiòrbhuilleach air bith?

F. Thug gu minic; 'nuair bha na h abstala air an cur an prìosan, bha iad air an cur fa sgaòil le ainglibh, Gniomh. v. 18, 19. & xii. 7. agus xvi. 25. 26.

C. Co bha na àrd fhear geur-leanmhuin air na Crìosduidhean ann san àm sin?

F. Bha Saul, duin' òg, Pharìseach eadmhòr, d' an gairreadh Pòl an deidh sin, Gniomh vii. 58. & viii. 1 3.

C. An do bhuannaich agus an do bhàsaich e 'na fhear-geur-leanmhuin?

F. Cha do bhuanich; bha è air a' bhualadh sìos gu lèr le baoilsce soluis a nuair a bha è dol a dh' ionnsuidh Damascus a chuir na'n Criosduidhean ann prìosan, agus ghairm Josa Chriosd air le guth o neamh, Gniomh. ix. 1,—8.

C Ciod ata air aithris uim' an deidh sin?

F. Gu'n d' fhàs è na shearmonuich eud-mhor an t shòisgeil, gu 'n d' rinneadh è na abstail do na Geintilich, agus gu 'n do chaith è a laithe ann siubhal a dh' iompochadh nan cinneach geintileach, Gniomh. ix. 20, 22. Gal. ii 7, 8. Rom. xv. 16,—21.

C. Ciod a thachair do Phòl fai-dheoidh?

F. An deidh dha tuille seirbheis a dheanamh airson Chriosd le searmonachadh agus sgriobha no a rinn na h abstala eile, agus tuille fhullang ann 'a bheatha, chuirreadh gu bàs è ann san Ròimh' mar mhartaireach airson Chriosd, 2 Cor. xi. 23,——27. 2 Tim. iv 6.

C. An bheil tuille cunntais air a thabhairt mu thimchiol Pheadair?

A. When he had laid out his life in preaching the gospel, and had writ letters to the Christians, he was crucified in his old age, as Christ foretold him, John xxi. 18. 19. 2 Pet. i. 14.

Q. What is recorded concerning John the apostle?

A. After many labours in the ministry, he was banished to the isle of Patmos, where Jesus Christ appeared to him in visions, and instructed him by his angel, to write the book of the Revelations, Rev. i. 1 2 9.

Q. What became of the other apostles?

A Ancient histories give us some uncertain account of their travels and their sufferings, but there is very little written in Scripture concerning them.

EXAMPLES *of* PRAYER

Composed for children, from eight years old to ten or twelve.

The child's daily morning-prayer.

GREAT and gracious God, who hast created all things by thy power, and governest all things by thy wisdom, thou art the author of all our blessings by day and night: I give thanks to thy Majesty that thou hast given me rest the night past, and that I am brought safe to see another morning.

Preserve me this day, O Lord, from every thing that may do me hurt: and whereloever I am, let me remember the great God sees me; that I may not dare to sin against him.

F. 'Nuair a chaith è bheath' ann ſearmonachadh an t ſhòiſgeil, agus litrichea ſgriobhadh a dh' ionſuidh na'n Crioſduidhean, bha è air a cheuſadh ann na ſhean aòis mar a dh' innis Crioſd roimh-laimh, Join xxi. 18, 19. 2 Pead. i. 14.

C. Ciod ata air innſeadh mu thimchioll Eoin abſdail?

F. An deidh mòran ſaothair ann ſan mhiniſtrealachd dh' fhògradh è gu oilean Phatmos, ann ſan d fhoilſich Joſa Crioſd dha ann taiſbeanaibh, agus theagaiſg ſè è le aingil leabhar na 'n Foillſeachaidh a ſgriobhadh, Foill. i. 1, 2, 9.

C. Ciod a thachair do na h abſtolan eile?

F. Tha ſeann eachdraidh tabhairt cuid do chunntas mi-chinnteach mu 'n aſtaraibh agus mu 'n ſullangaſaibh, ach is ro-bheag 'ta ſgriobhte ſan Scioptair mu'n tiomchiol.

EISIMPLEIREAN URNUIGH

Air an cumadh airſon cloinne, o ochd bliadhna, gu deich no dà bhliadhna dheug aois.

Urnuigh maidhne an leinibh gach la.

A Dhe mhòir agus ghràſmhoir, a chruthaich na h uille nithe le d' chumhachd, agus ata riaghladh gach nì le d' ghliocas, is tuſa ùghdair ar n' uile ſhochairean do' la agus do dh' oidhche: bheirim buidheachas do d' Mhòrachd a thug fòis domh air an oidhche chuaidh ſeach, agus gu 'm bheil mi air mo thoirt ſabhailt gu madain eile fhaicſin.

Gleidh mi air an la an diugh, O Thighearna, o gach nì a dh' fheudas mo chron a dheanamh: agus c' ait' air bith am bheil mi deonuich dhamh chuimhneachadh gu bheil an Dia mòr 'g am fhaicſin; chum 's nach biodh a dhànadas agam peacachadh 'n a aghaidh.

I praise thee that I have parents * and friends to provide food and cloathing for me, and every thing else that I want: do them good, I beseech thee, both here and hereafter: and give me grace daily to learn what they teach me, and willingly to do what they command me; that I may please them in all things, and live as becomes one of thy children.

I would praise thee also, O God, that thou hast given us so good a king in this nation. Bless him and his royal family with all proper blessings, and keep us all in peace.

I deserve no good thing from thee, because I offend thee so often; but I desire to be sorry for my sins, and I pray and hope thou wilt spare me, and shew me thy love, because thou art a God of mercy, and because Jesus Christ thy Son died upon the cross, to save such children as I am from the pains of hell.

Now he is gone to heaven to plead with God for them, and to bless them. Grant, O Lord, that I may see his face there hereafter, and sing his praises.

To thee, O Father, to thy Son, and thy holy Spirit, I desire to pay all honour and obedience, now and evermore. *Amen.*

The child's daily evening-prayer.

O Lord, our heavenly Father, thou hast made the night for us to take our rest, I pray thee,

* Here, and in all other places where parents and kindred are mentioned it is necessary that children be taught to name only such kindred as they have living.

look

Moladh dhuit gu 'm bheil p' rantan † agus cairdean agam a dh' ulluchadh lòin agus ſgeudach a dhamh, agus gach ni eile ata dh' uireaſb ruidh orm: dean maith dhoibh ata mi guidhe ort, araon ann ſo, agus ann deidh ſo: agus tabhair dhamh graſ gach la a dh' fhòghlam an nì ata iad aig teagaſg dhamh, agus an ní ata iad ag aithne dhamh a dheanamh gu toileach; chum 's gu 'n toilichinn iad ann ſna h uile nithe, agus gu 'n caithinn mo bheatha mar is cubhaidh dh' aon do d' chloinn.

Bheirim moladh dhuit mar an ceudna, O Dhe, gu 'n d' thug thu dhuinn righ co-maith an ſan rioghachd ſo. Beannuich è fein agus a theaghlach rioghail leis gach beannacha' iomchuidh, agus coimhid ſinn uile ann ſioth-chaith.

Cha n' eil mi toilltinn ni maith air bith uait, do bhri' gu bheil mi cur corruich ort co-minic: ach is àil leam a bhi bi òdnach airſon mo pheacaidh, agus tha mi guidhe agus tha dòchas agam gu 'n caomhain thu mi, agus gu 'n nochd thu do ghràdh dhamh, do bhri gur Dia tròcaireach thu, agus do bhri' gu 'n do bh' faich do Mhac Joſa Criotd air a' chrann-cheuſaidh a ſhaoihaladh cloinne mar 'tha mife o phiantaibh ifrinn.

'Noiſhe chuaidh é ſuas air neamh a thagradh re Dia air an ſon, agus g' am beannachadh. Deanuich, O Thighearna, gu 'm faic mi a ghnùis ann ſin an deidh ſo, agus gu 'n ſcinn mi chù.

Dhuit-ſe, O Athair, do d' Mhac, agus do d' ſpiorad naomh, gu raibh gach onair agus umlachd, anoiſh agus gu ſiorruidh. *Amen.*

Urnuigh fheaſcair an leinibh gach la.

O Thighearna, ar 'n Athair neamhaidh, rinn thu 'n oidhche dhùinn gu 'r tois a' ghabhail,

† Ann ſo agus ann ſgach ionnad eile ann ſa' bheil iomradh air parantan agus air cairdean, ata è iomchuidh gu 'm bi clann air an teagaſg na cairdean ata beo amhain ainmeacha.'

look down upon me while I sleep; for if thou take care of me, I need be afraid of nothing.

Accept the thanks of a child for all the good things I have this day received; and as I lie down in peace this evening, so let me awake and rise again in peace in the morning to serve thee.

Thou seest and heareſt every thing that I have said or done all this day: O pardon every one of my faults, and be not angry with me; for thy Son Jesus Christ has suffered death for our sins, and I desire to trust in him to save me from thy anger.

Let me learn to know thee while I am a child, and begin to fear thee and love thee, and to do thy will with delight. And I humbly ask that thy holy Spirit may instruct and assist me in all things needful for me to know and to do.

Help me to honour my father and my mother, to obey all my teachers and governors, to love my brothers and sisters, my friends and neighbours, as I would have them love me. Let me not be an enemy to any person whatsoever, and suffer no others to be enemies to me.

I intreat thee, O Lord, for Christ's sake, give me every thing that is best both for my soul and body; for thou art wise and gracious, and able to do better things for me than I am able to ask.

And when I have served thee to my utmost in the world, then take my soul to live with thee in heaven, where I shall serve thee far better than I can do on earth, and give thee glory for ever and ever. AMEN.

ata mi gnidhe ort amhairc a nuas orm am feadh ata mi a' m'chodal ; oir mu ghabhas tuſa cùram dhiom cha ruig a leas nì air bith a bhi mar eagal dhamh.

Gabh re buidheachas leinibh airſon nan uile nithe maith a fhuair mi an diu' ; agus mar tha mi fuidhe ſios ann fith air an oidhche ſo, mar-ſin deonuich dhomh moſgladh agus èridh arìs ann ſa' mhadain ann ſìth, gu ſeirbhis a dheanamh dhuit.

Chunnaic agus chuala tu gach nì a rinn no labhair mi air an la an diugh : O maith gach aon do m' choiribh, agus na bi feargach rium ; oir dh' fhuiling do Mhac Joſa Crioſd bàs airſon ar peacaidh, agus le mo rùn earbſa ann ſan gu m' ſhàbhaladh o d' fheirg.

Deonuich gu' m' ſoghlum mi eolas a ghabhail ort 'm feadh 'ta mi a' m' leanabh, agus toìſeach air d'eagal a bhi orm, agus gràdh thoirt dhuit, agus do thoil a dheanamh le mòr-thlachd. Agus tha mi gu h umhal ag aſluchadh gu 'n deanadh do Spiorad naomhtha mo theagaſg agus mo chomnadh ann's gach nì ata feumail damh re thuigſin agus re dheanamh.

Dean comhnadh rium onair thoirt do m' athair agus do 'm mhàthair, ùmlachd thoirt do m' luchd teagaiſg agus do m' luchd riaghlaidh uile, gràdh thoirt do m' bhràthairibh agus do m' pheathairichibh, do m' chairdibh agus do m' choimhearſnachaibh, mar bu mhaith leam iadſan do m' gràdhachadh-ſa. Na leig dhom bhi am nàmhad do neach air bith, agus na leig le dream eile bhi nan naimhdibh dhamh-ſa.

Ata mi guidhe ort O Thighearna, air ſgà Chrioſd, tabhair dhamh gach ni is fearr araon airſon m' anama agus mo chuirp, oir ata thu glic agus gràſmhor, agus comaſach air nithe is fearr a' dheanamh air mo ſhon na tha miſe comaſach air iarruidh.

Agus an uair a ni mi ſeirbhis dhuit ann ſan t ſhaoghal ſo le m' uile dhichioll, ann ſin gabh m' anam gu bhi beo maille riut air neamh, far an dean mi ſeirbhis dhuit mòran ni 's fearr no is urra mi dheanamh air talamh, agus an tabhair mi gloir dhuit gu bràth, agus gu bràth. AMEN.

Urnuigh

The child's, or youth's prayer for the Lord's-day morning.

[*To be used just after the other morning-prayer.*]

O God of power and grace, who hast raised thy Son Jesus from the dead the first day of the week, I pray thee raise my thoughts this day up to heaven, where Jesus Christ is.

Thou hast taught me to call it the Lord's day; O may I serve my Lord Jesus much on his own day, and get more knowledge of him continually. Let me know him as the Son of God and the Son of man, whose name is Emmanuel, or, God with us; who redeemed sinners with the price of his own blood.

Make me love to hear and to read of God and Christ, and the things of heaven: make me delight in thy worship, and learn what I must believe, and what I must do, to be saved from hell.

Whether I am at church, or at home, let me lay aside both work and play from morning to night, that I may honour thee in the best manner I am able; and if I should die while I am a child, send thy blessed angels to carry me up to the holy and happy children in heaven, for the sake of Jesus Christ, thy best beloved Son. AMEN.

The child's, or youth's prayer for the Lord's-day evening.

[*To be used just after the other evening-prayer.*]

MOST holy and most merciful God, who hast given us this day chiefly to hear thy word, to pray to thee, and praise thee.

Urnuigh leinibh airſon madain la an Tighearna.

[*Re ghnàthacha air ball ann deidh na h urnuigh maidne eile.*]

O Dhe a chumhachd agus a ghràis, a thog do Mhac Joſa o na mairbhibh air a' cheud la do 'n t ſheachdain, ata mi guidhe ort tog mo ſmuaintidh ſuas gu neamh air an la an diugh, far an bheil Joſa Crioſd'.

Theagaiſg thu dhamh la an Tighearna ghairm dheth; O gu 'n deanainn ſeirbheis gu mòr do m' Thighearn' Joſa air a la fein, agus gu 'n faighin tuill' eolais uime do ghnà'. Deonuich dhomh eolas a ghabhail air mar Mhac Dhe agus Mhac an duine, da 'n ainm Emmanuel, no, Dia maille ruinne; neach a ſhaor peacaich le luach fhola fein.

Tabhair orm gu 'r gràdhach leam bhi 'g eiſteachd agus a leubhadh mu thimchioll Dhe agus Chrioſd, agus nan nithibh a bhuineas do neamh: toir orm tlachd a ghabhail ann d' adhradh agus f hoglam ciod a dh' fheumas mi dheanamh chum bhi air mo ſh' bhaladh o ifrionn.

Cia achd ata mi ſan eaglais, no ſan tigh, deonuich gu 'n leig mi dhiom araon obair agus cluich o mhadain gu h oidche chum 's gu 'n onaraichinn thu air a' mhodh is fearr ata ann mo chomas; agus ma bhſaicheas mi 'nuair tha mi am leanabh, cuir d' aingle beannuichte do m' ghiulan ſuas dh' ionnſuidh na cloinne ata naomha agus ſonna air neamh, air ſgà Joſa Crioſda, do Mhac fior-ghradhach. AMEN.

Urnuigh an leinibh airſon feaſgair la an Tighearna.

[*Re ghnàthacha' air ball an deibh na h urnuigh fheaſcair eile.*]

DHE ro-naomha agus ro-thròcairich, a thug dhuinn an la 'n diugh gu h àraid a dh' eiſteachd t fhocail, a dheanamh urnuigh riut, agus thoirt cliu dhuit.

Bheirreas

I thank thee that I have friends to teach me the knowledge of God the Father, and of his only Son Jesus Christ our Saviour; and that thou giveſt us thy holy ſcriptures, and ſendeſt thy miniſters to ſhew us the way to heaven.

Remember not againſt me, O Lord, the tranſgreſſion of this day, but make me remember ſome of the good things I have heard or read at home or abroad, that I may hate every ſin, and be more careful to perform thy commands.

Let me hope in thy mercy through the merits of Jeſus Chriſt thy Son in this world, and ſing thy praiſes among thy ſaints and holy angels in the world to come. AMEN.

The child's grace before meat.

I Beſeech thee, O Lord, that the food which thou provideſt for me, may ſtrengthen me to perform my daily duties; and as thou preſerveſt my life, let it be ſpent in thy fear, for the ſake of thy Son our bleſſed Saviour. AMEN.

The child's grace after meat.

MAKE me truly thankful, O Lord, for my daily bread, and for all other mercies which I receive; and help me to love and ſerve thee, the giver of all good, for Jeſus Chriſt's ſake. AMEN.

FINIS.

Bheirream buidheachas dhuit gu bheil cairdean agam a theagaſg èolas Dhe an Athair dhamh, agus eolas aon ghin Mhic Joſa Crioſd ar Slanui-fhear; agus gu bheil thu tabhairt nan ſcriptuire naomha dhuinn, agus a' cur do mhiniſteire a thaiſbeanadh dhùinn na ſlighe gu neamh.

Na cuimnhich a'm' aghaidh, O Thigearna, cionnt an la an diugh, ach tabhair orm gu 'n cuimhnich mi cuid do na nithe maith a chuala no leubh mi aig an tigh no uaithe, chum 's gu fuathaichin gach peaca, agus gu 'n bithinn ni 's cùramaiche a choilionadh d' aſtheanta.

Deonuich dhamh dòchas a chur ann dó throcair ann ſan t ſhaoghal-ſo trìd thoilteanas do Mhic Joſa Crioſd, agus do chliù a ſheinn a' meaſg do naoimh agus d' aingle naomh ann ſant t ſhaoghal re teachd. AMEN.

Altacha an leinibh roimh' bhiadh.

Ata mi guidhe ort, O Thigearna, gu 'n deanadh an lòn ata thu 'g ullachadh dhamh mo neartachadh gu mo dhleaſnaſaibh lathail a choi-lionadh; agus mar 'ta thu gleidheadh mo bheatha, biodh i air a caithe' ann d' eagal, air ſgà do Mhic air Slanuifhear beannuichte. AMEN.

Altacha an leinibh an deidh bidh.

Dean teangeil mi, O Thighearna, airſon m' aran lathail, agus airſon gach trocair eile tha mi fa ghail; agus cuidich leam gràdh agus feirbhis 'thoirt dhuitſe, fear-tabhairt gach maith, air ſgà Joſa Crioſd. AMEN.

GRIOGH.

[Entered in Stationers Hall.]